



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

## YOUR FORTUNE

is wrapped up in your eyes. If they are weakened then your earning capacity is lowered, unless you bring them to their normal state by the use of ACCURATE GLASSES.

N. LAZARUS,  
Optician,  
14, Queen's Road C. [11]

No. 19,990 號十九百九千九萬一第 日三十二月五年戌壬 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 17TH, 1922. 一拜禮 號七十月七年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

### INTIMATION

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Drink for Summer

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MARTINI & ROSSI'S  
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VERMOUTH

With Cold Water.

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A large consignment of KLEY'S  
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12,  
16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportswoman's  
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15, Morrison Hill Road.

### PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.	
8.00 " " " " " 10 "	
9.30 " " " " " 15 "	
11.30 " " " " " 15 "	
12.30 p.m. " " " " " 15 "	
2.30 " " " " " 15 "	
4.00 " " " " " 15 "	
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.	
11.30 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every 30 minutes.	
11.45 p.m.	
SATURDAY.	
Extra Car—12 midnight.	
SUNDAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes.	
9.30 " " " " " 10 "	
11.30 " " " " " 15 "	
12.00 noon " " " " " 15 "	
1.00 p.m. " " " " " 15 "	
4.00 " " " " " 10 "	
NIGHT CARS.	
As on Week Days.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
and not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
Season Ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
Cheque or Compro Order represent.  
Bank Notes

### KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

#### TIME TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1921 until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

#### DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100	No. 101	No. 102	No. 103	No. 104	No. 105	No. 106	No. 107	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112	No. 113	No. 114	No. 115	No. 116	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124	No. 125	No. 126	No. 127	No. 128	No. 129	No. 130	No. 131	No. 132	No. 133	No. 134	No. 135	No. 136	No. 137	No. 138	No. 139	No. 140	No. 141	No. 142	No. 143	No. 144	No. 145	No. 146	No. 147	No. 148	No. 149	No. 150	No. 151	No. 152	No. 153	No. 154	No. 155	No. 156	No. 157	No. 158	No. 159	No. 160	No. 161	No. 162	No. 163	No. 164	No. 165	No. 166	No. 167	No. 168	No. 169	No. 170	No. 171	No. 172	No. 173	No. 174	No. 175	No. 176	No. 177	No. 178	No. 179	No. 180	No. 181	No. 182	No. 183	No. 184	No. 185	No. 186	No. 187	No. 188	No. 189	No. 190	No. 191	No. 192	No. 193	No. 194	No. 195	No. 196	No. 197	No. 198	No. 199	No. 200	No. 201	No. 202	No. 203	No. 204	No. 205	No. 206	No. 207	No. 208	No. 209	No. 210	No. 211	No. 212	No. 213	No. 214	No. 215	No. 216	No. 217	No. 218	No. 219	No. 220	No. 221	No. 222	No. 223	No. 224	No. 225	No. 226	No. 227	No. 228	No. 229	No. 230	No. 231	No. 232	No. 233	No. 234	No. 235	No. 236	No. 237	No. 238	No. 239	No. 240	No. 241	No. 242	No. 243	No. 244	No. 245	No. 246	No. 247	No. 248	No. 249	No. 250	No. 251	No. 252	No. 253	No. 254	No. 255	No. 256	No. 257	No. 258	No. 259	No. 260	No. 261	No. 262	No. 263	No. 264	No. 265	No. 266	No. 267	No. 268	No. 269	No. 270	No. 271	No. 272	No. 273	No. 274	No. 275	No. 276	No. 277	No. 278	No. 279	No. 280	No. 281	No. 282	No. 283	No. 284	No. 285	No. 286	No. 287	No. 288	No. 289	No. 290	No. 291	No. 292	No. 293	No. 294	No. 295	No. 296	No. 297	No. 298	No. 299	No. 300	No. 301	No. 302	No. 303	No. 304	No. 305	No. 306	No. 307	No. 308	No. 309	No. 310	No. 311	No. 312	No. 313	No. 314	No. 315	No. 316	No. 317	No. 318	No. 319	No. 320	No. 321	No. 322	No. 323	No. 324	No. 325	No. 326	No. 327	No. 328	No. 329	No. 330	No. 331	No. 332	No. 333	No. 334	No. 335	No. 336	No. 337	No. 338	No. 339	No. 340	No. 341	No. 342	No. 343	No. 344	No. 345	No. 346	No. 347	No. 348	No. 349	No. 350	No. 351	No. 352	No. 353	No. 354	No. 355	No. 356	No. 357	No. 358	No. 359	No. 360	No. 361	No. 362	No. 363	No. 364	No. 365	No. 366	No. 367	No. 368	No. 369	No. 370	No. 371	No. 372	No. 373	No. 374	No. 375	No. 376	No. 377	No. 378	No. 379	No. 380	No. 381	No. 382	No. 383	No. 384	No. 385	No. 386	No. 387	No. 388	No. 389	No. 390	No. 391	No. 392	No. 393	No. 394	No. 395	No. 396	No. 397	No. 398	No. 399	No. 400	No. 401	No. 402	No. 403	No. 404	No. 405	No. 406	No. 407	No. 408	No. 409	No. 410	No. 411	No. 412	No. 413	No. 414	No. 415	No. 416	No. 417	No. 418	No. 419	No. 420	No. 421	No. 422	No. 423	No. 424	No. 425	No. 426	No. 427	No. 428	No. 429	No. 430	No. 431	No. 432	No. 433	No. 434	No. 435	No. 436	No. 437	No. 438	No. 439	No. 440	No. 441	No. 442	No. 443	No. 444	No. 445	No. 446	No. 447	No. 448	No. 449	No. 450	No. 451	No. 452	No. 453	No. 454	No. 455	No. 456	No. 457	No. 458	No. 459	No. 460	No. 461	No. 462	No. 463	No. 464	No. 465	No. 466	No. 467	No. 468	No. 469	No. 470	No. 471	No. 472	No. 473	No. 474	No. 475	No. 476	No. 477	No. 478	No. 479	No. 480	No. 481	No. 482	No. 483	No. 484	No. 485	No. 486	No. 487	No. 488	No. 489	No. 490	No. 491	No. 492	No. 493	No. 494	No. 495	No. 496	No. 497	No. 498	No. 499	No. 500	No. 501	No. 502	No. 503	No. 504	No. 505	No. 506	No. 507	No. 508	No. 509	No. 510	No. 511	No. 512	No. 513	No. 514	No. 515	No. 516	No. 517	No. 518	No. 519	No. 520	No. 521	No. 522	No. 523	No. 524	No. 525	No. 526	No. 527	No. 528	No. 529	No. 530	No. 531	No. 532	No. 533	No. 534	No. 535	No. 536	No. 537	No. 538	No. 539	No. 540	No. 541	No. 542	No. 543	No. 544	No. 545	No. 546	No. 547	No. 548	No. 549	No. 550	No. 551	No. 552	No. 553	No. 554	No. 555	No. 556	No. 557	No. 558	No. 559	No. 560	No. 561	No. 562	No. 563	No. 564	No. 565	No. 566	No. 567	No. 568	No. 569	No. 570	No. 571	No. 572	No. 573	No. 574	No. 575	No. 576	No. 577	No. 578	No. 579	No. 580	No. 581	No. 582	No. 583	No. 584	No. 585	No. 586	No. 587	No. 588	No. 589	No. 590	No. 591	No. 592	No. 593	No. 594	No. 595	No. 596	No. 597	No. 598	No. 599	No. 600	No. 601	No. 602	No. 603	No. 604	No. 605	No. 606	No. 607	No. 608	No. 609	No. 610	No. 611	No. 612	No. 613	No. 614	No. 615	No. 616	No. 617	No. 618	No. 619	No. 620	No. 621	No. 622	No. 623	No. 624	No. 625	No. 626	No. 627	No. 628	No. 629	No. 630	No. 631	No. 632	No. 633	No. 634	No. 635	No. 636	No. 637	No. 638	No. 639	No. 640	No. 641	No. 642	No. 643	No. 644	No. 645	No. 646	No. 647	No. 648	No. 649	No. 650	No. 651	No. 652	No. 653	No. 654	No. 655	No. 656	No. 657	No. 658	No. 659	No. 660	No. 661	No. 662	No. 663	No. 664	No. 665	No. 666	No. 667	No. 668	No. 669	No. 670	No. 671	No. 672	No. 673	No. 674	No. 675	No. 676	No. 677	No. 678	No. 679	No. 680	No. 681	No. 682	No. 683	No. 684	No. 685	No. 686	No. 687	No. 688	No. 689	No. 690	No. 691	No. 692	No. 693	No. 694	No. 695	No. 696	No. 697	No. 698	No. 699	No. 700	No. 701	No. 702	No. 703	No. 704	No. 705	No. 706	No. 707	No. 708	No. 709	No. 710	No. 711	No. 712	No. 713	No. 714	No. 715	No. 716	No. 717	No. 718	No. 719	No. 720	No. 721	No. 722	No. 723	No. 724	No. 725	No. 726	No. 727	No. 728	No. 729	No. 730	No. 731	No. 732	No. 733	No. 734	No. 735	No. 736	No. 737	No. 738	No. 739	No. 740	No. 741	No. 742	No. 743	No. 744	No. 745	No. 746	No. 747	No. 748	No. 749	No. 750	No. 751	No. 752	No. 753	No. 754	No. 755	No. 756	No. 757	No. 758	No. 759	No. 760	No. 761	No. 762	No. 763	No. 764	No. 765	No. 766	No. 767	No. 768	No. 769	No. 770	No. 771	No. 772	No. 773	No. 774	No. 775	No. 776	No. 777	No. 778	No. 779	No. 780	No. 781	No. 782	No. 783	No. 784	No. 785	No. 786	No. 787	No. 788	No. 789	No. 790	No. 791	No. 792	No. 793	No. 794	No. 795	No. 796	No. 797	No. 798	No. 799	No. 800	No. 801	No. 802	No. 803	No. 804	No. 805	No. 806	No. 807	No. 808	No. 809	No. 810	No. 811	No. 812	No. 813	No. 814	No. 815	No. 816	No. 817	No. 818	No. 819	No. 820	No. 821	No. 822	No. 823	No. 824	No. 825	No. 826	No. 827	No. 828	No. 829	No. 830	No. 831	No. 832	No. 833	No. 834	No. 835	No. 836	No. 837	No. 838	No. 839	No. 840	No. 841	No. 842	No. 843	No. 844	No. 845	No. 846	No. 847	No. 848	No. 849	No. 850	No. 851	No. 852	No. 853	No. 854	No. 855	No. 856	No. 857	No. 858	No. 859	No. 860	No. 861	No. 862	No. 863	No. 864	No. 865	No. 866	No. 867	No. 868	No. 869	No. 870	No. 871	No. 872	No. 873	No. 874	No. 875	No. 876	No. 877	No. 878	No. 879	No. 880	No. 881	No. 882	No. 883	No. 884	No. 885	No. 886	No. 887	No. 888	No. 889	No. 890	No. 891	No. 892	No. 893	No. 894	No. 895	No. 896	No. 897	No. 898	No. 899	No. 900	No. 901	No. 902	No. 903	No. 904	No. 905	No. 906	No. 907	No. 908	No. 909	No. 910	No. 911	No. 912	No. 913	No. 914	No. 915	No. 916	No. 917	No. 918	No. 919	No. 920	No. 921	No. 922	No. 923	No. 924	No. 925	No. 926	No. 927	No. 928	No. 929	No. 930	No. 931	No. 932	No. 933	No. 934	No. 935	No. 936	No. 937	No. 938	No. 939	No. 940	No. 941	No. 942	No. 943	No. 944	No. 945	No. 946	No. 947	No. 948	No. 949	No. 950	No. 951	No. 952	No. 953	No. 954	No. 955	No. 956	No. 957	No. 958	No. 959	No. 960	No. 961	No. 962	No. 963	No. 964	No. 965	No. 966	No. 967	No. 968	No. 969	No. 970	No. 971	No. 972	No. 973	No. 974	No. 975	No. 976	No. 977	No. 978	No. 979	No. 980	No. 981	No. 982	No. 983	No. 984	No. 985	No. 986	No. 987	No. 988	No. 989	No. 990	No. 991	No. 992	No. 993	No. 994	No. 995	No. 996	No. 997	No. 998	No. 999	No. 1000
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#### UP TRAINS

Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No
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SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS  
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PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS.  
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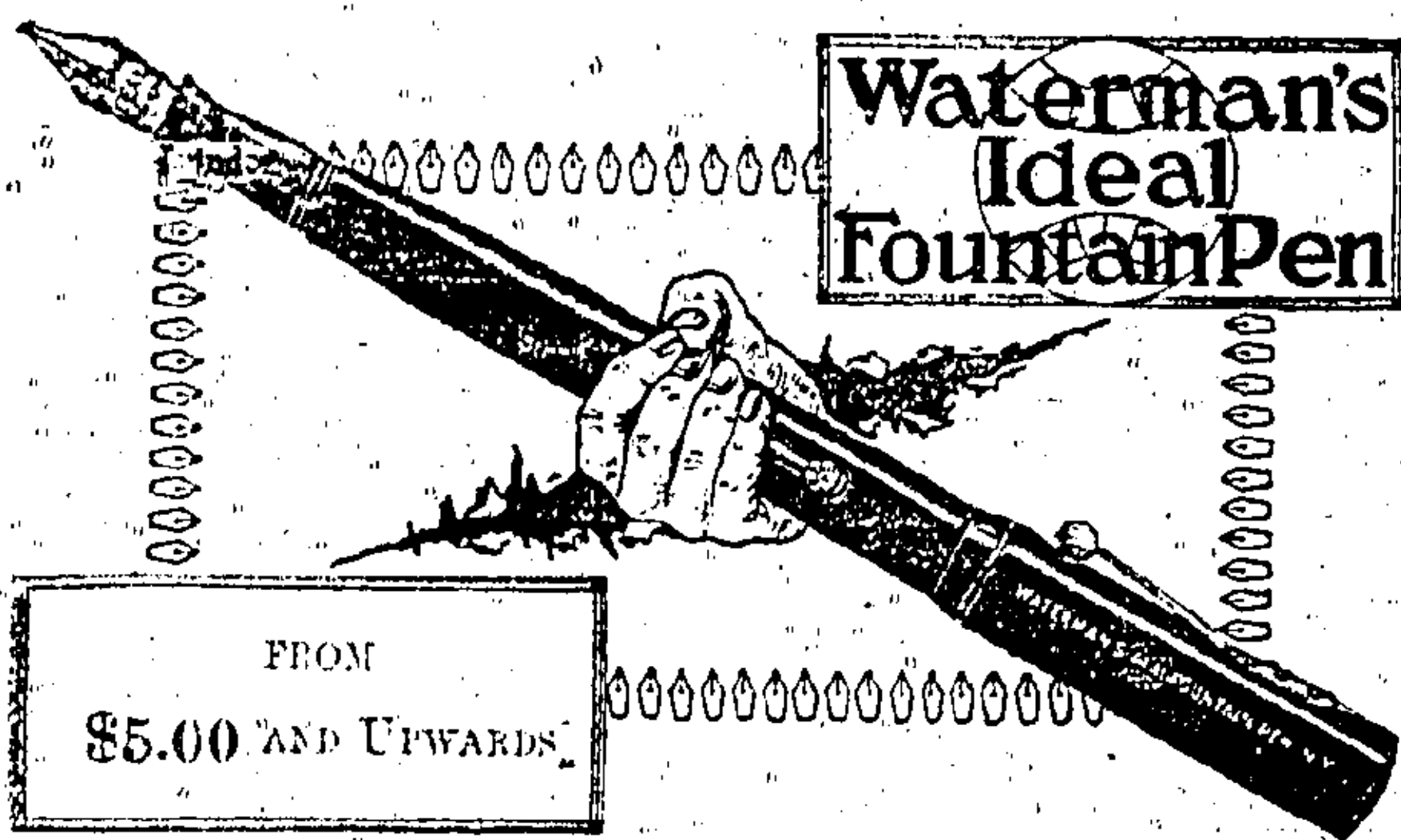
White Cotton Tennis Shirts  
Excellent value. \$5.00 each.  
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Plain or Ribbed. \$1.50-\$1.75 pair.  
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TWINK  
SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY  
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TWINK.  
THE NEW CLEANSER AND DYER.  
WASHES AND DYES AT THE SAME TIME.  
18 Shades.  
We are now showing in one of our Windows, 18 pieces of material which have all been dyed by TWINK.  
18 Beautiful Shades.  
ALL SHOWN IN THE WINDOW.

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### A RUSSIAN TRAGEDY IN SHANGHAI. SHOP ASSISTANT SHOT DEAD BY HER LOVER.

ATTEMPT BY MAN TO KILL HIMSELF.

The tragedy which occurred in Broadway on Saturday morning, July 15th, says the *S. C. Daily News*, is a poignant addition to the many crimes recorded among unfortunate Russians driven eastward by the revolution. The case presents little difficulty to the police, the facts all pointing directly to murder and attempted suicide, and there are documents to show that it was a crime of passion, the tragic termination of an unfortunate love affair.

The principal actor in the drama was Michael Gerasimovitch Smyslin, an ex-officer in the Russian Army. He served as a non-commissioned officer with Koltchak, afterwards holding the rank of Colonel, and was later with Simonov. When defeat necessitated flight he made his way to Shanghai. Here, he assumed the name of Sadovnikoff, as one means of avoiding unpleasant attentions from Bolshevik agents, and for some time was in the employment of a Russian firm.

ANNA AVERKIEVA.

Some months ago Sadovnikoff, a man of somewhat striking appearance, 32 years of age, made the acquaintance of Anna Averkieva, an attractive woman of 29. She had separated from her husband in Iskutzk and for two years had been a very efficient employee in the dress-making and millinery establishment known as "Elegant," No. 5 Broadway, where the tragedy took place on Saturday. The sequel to this meeting was such as might have been expected in the circumstances. The two agreed to live together, and from letters written by Sadovnikoff and now in the hands of the police, it appears that on the part of the man there was a passionate regard for the woman. They resided together at No. 10, Hannon Road, and what follows does not reveal circumstances of an ideal love affair. Upon Sadovnikoff's funds becoming low, the couple separated, the woman agreeing to return in more prosperous times. If the circumstances are truly recorded in Sadovnikoff's letters, the woman suggested the smuggling of arms and ammunition, and deals in opium, as means of replenishing the exchequer, and to this business it is alleged that Sadovnikoff assented. If he did so, however, he failed, and apparently a final breach ensued in his relationship with the woman.

The letters to which reference has already been made show that Sadovnikoff brooded over this double failure, laying some blame on the woman for not assisting him in the work, and that he deliberately resolved to end her life and his own. He gave definite instructions as to disposal of the small amount of money in his possession, and asked that the two of them should be buried in the same grave.

AT THE SHOP IN BROADWAY.

Thus resolved, Sadovnikoff, arming himself with a seven-chambered revolver of heavy calibre and fully loaded, went to the establishment in Broadway on Saturday morning. The proprietress of the establishment, Mrs. A. Dejak, was standing behind the counter with the deceased, when Sadovnikoff entered. He took the woman aside and spoke with her for two or three minutes in a low tone. Suddenly he drew the revolver and fired point blank at her, rapidly discharging three shots which struck her in the head. Death must have been instantaneous, and as the unfortunate woman lay outstretched on the floor of the shop, Sadovnikoff stood for a few seconds regarding her like a man demented. Mrs. Dejak, terrified, attempted to run out into the street for help, but Sadovnikoff pushed her aside and himself turned towards the doorway.

Outside in the street a crowd had already begun to assemble, alarmed by the sound of the shots, and it was possibly the prospect of immediate arrest which led Sadovnikoff to turn back into the shop. Without hesitation, he put the revolver to his own head and fired, the bullet entering the right side of the head and coming out through the forehead, he then falling beside the body of his victim.

SADOVNIKOFF LINGERING.

Little remains to be told. The police were quickly on the scene and Dr. Marshall was summoned from the General Hospital. The bodies were at once removed in the police ambulance, that of the woman being conveyed to the mortuary, and Sadovnikoff being taken to the General Hospital, where he remains in a critical condition, slightly conscious but incoherent. It is considered possible that he may recover.

Immediately after the tragedy and whilst the bodies were being removed, an enormous crowd gathered outside the shop, and for some time afterwards the attendance of the police was necessary to prevent accumulation of people who went to gaze at the scene of the crime, long after all traces of its grim character had been removed.

### WORLD THEATRE.

A sensational drama, full of suspense and mystery, will occupy the screen of the World Theatre from to-morrow until Thursday night. The famous Miss Bessie Barriscale is in the principal role. This story, entitled "A Trick of Fate," takes place in Virginia and the heroine, who is left by an impetuous father to face the world alone, has a number of exciting adventures before the drama ends happily.

### A PRINCE OF THE MANCHU HOUSE.

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT'S  
FAILURE TO PAY PROMISED  
PENSION.

WU PEI-FU ACCUSED.

There is in Shanghai to-day, says the *S. C. Daily News*, one of the leading members of the Manchu house, a prince of the royal blood. He told a representative of our Shanghai contemporary that the establishment of a republic in China was not a victory for the Chinese people, but a concession on the part of the Ching house.

When the Manchus abdicated, said the prince, an agreement was made between the republican government and the Manchu house whereby the abdicating dynasty was to be accorded special good treatment. One of the terms in the agreement provided for the payment of expenses for the royal house, and another promises that its organization and rites shall be recognized and maintained. This agreement was similar to the treaties made between different nations.

When the city of Rome was seized by Napoleon and later by King Emmanuel the seat of the Pope was seized, but special privileges were accorded to the Papacy, who were given their expenses and allowed to continue to worship with the usual Catholic rites. The treatment of the Papacy is equivalent to the special treatment that was promised the Ching house.

The funds promised to the Ching house, however, have not been paid for a couple of years in full. They have either been paid in part or not at all. Thus money is still owing to the Ching house. If this money is not paid, does it not mean to say that the first step has been taken to abolish for ever the practice of according special privileges to the Ching house?

A REMOVAL OF WU PEI-FU.

It has been reported that General Wu Pei-fu has already advocated the cancellation of the agreement in question and urged the abolition of the practice of paying funds to the Ching house and the maintenance of its rites and organization. This would be contrary to the principles of international treaties and the Chinese Government will be doing something to the Chings that the Italian Government would never do with the Papacy. If promises can be broken and treaties treated as scraps of paper then other international treaties can be likewise treated.

General Wu Pei-fu has made a name for himself as a great fighter and an excellent man. Can it be that he will forfeit his own reputation and break the confidence placed in the republican government simply in order to save a few dollars? General Wu was an official during the Ching dynasty. He is a servant to the Manchu house and is, I know, not the man to help anybody break his word.

Wu has openly stated that he is to-day what Yoh Foe was during the Sung dynasty, the greatest militarist and leader of the day, honoured and loved by the people for his straightforwardness. And General Wu is really following the footsteps of the great Yoh Foe. It is inconceivable that a man of his honesty and calibre would do such a thing as to cut out the expenses of the Ching house simply to save a few dollars.

General Wu Pei-fu's bravery, actions and character are much higher than those of any other man in the country to-day. There are hundreds that hate him because of this and it is possible that Wu is accused of advocating the cancellation of the treaty with the Ching house, so that the Ching officials should hate him also and join others in opposing him. It is therefore very important that General Wu should protect himself against such propaganda.

The prince, who was simply dressed, received his visitor with fine old world courtesy. The dignity and sincerity with which he spoke were most impressive.

### THE YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polakowalla and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, of Hongkong, in their latest report say:—

Since our last report on June 12th, there has been no material change in our yarn market as business with Canton and adjoining countries has entirely stopped owing to a continued state of war in those places.

A continued keen demand of 10s and 12s yarn in most known chops from Yunnan has supported our market, which has maintained the prices, and a good lot of 6,000 bales has changed hands at former rates. The tendency at the close has remained steady, as foreign holders are holding their stocks in anticipation of higher prices on account of recent news of advancing rates in India and the continued fluctuations in Rupees exchange.

Unsold stocks, 7,000 bales; Bargain in Chinese hanks 9,000 bales.

SHANGHAI.—A large business in local Mill Yarn is reported at such competitive rates that nothing of importance has passed in Indian Yarn which has been almost neglected throughout the whole interval.

JAPANESE YARN.—In sympathy with various changes in rates reported from Japan, prices here have continually fluctuated during the entire interval and moderate business has passed as under:—400 bales of Nagasaki, No. 20s at \$217; 300 bales of Nagasaki, No. 20s at \$217; 300 bales of Nagasaki, No. 16s at \$213; 300 bales of Nagasaki, No. 12s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 20s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 16s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 12s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 10s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 8s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 6s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 4s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 2s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 1s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. 0s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. -1s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. -2s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. -3s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. -4s at \$217; 400 bales of Yellow Joss, No. -5s at \$217; 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THE CANTON SITUATION.  
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, July 15th.

There is no change to report in the situation at Canton. The civil population is still nervous and precautions have not been relaxed, although some shops have reopened their doors to business. At night the city is very quiet because the street-gates are barred immediately after sunset and people cannot get out. Nothing untoward has occurred in the city as the result of the electric mechanics' strike, as the foreign staff and volunteers manage to supply the necessary current at night. Reports of press-gangs at work are still prevalent, but one cannot accept all that is said; this, of course, does not mean that all the reports are baseless.

The current opinion here is that no actual fighting may be expected in Canton during the coming week or so. Everybody is eager for authentic news as to the results of the fighting up Shinkwan way, because the trend of events here will be governed by the success or otherwise of the opposing forces up north. Should Hsu Shung Chi be able to lead his expedition southwards, Dr. Sun's cause will receive a decided fillip, and it may influence his actions in the vicinity of Canton. On the other hand, should Hsu not attain his objectives, Dr. Sun's main hopes will be shattered and the only course left to him will be to leave Canton. Chao's party, being in power, will endeavour to prevent Hsu from coming south and their policy here is merely one of consolidation. The distance between Canton and Shinkwan, coupled with the strict censorship, makes it very difficult for definite news to get through.

## THE FIGHTING ON THE NORTH RIVER.

A considerable number of transport contractors enter for business on the North River from Wong Sha up to Shinkwan and their shops are mostly at Wongsha. They have representatives continually travelling backwards and forwards and they are the only people qualified to give unbiased reports of happenings at Shinkwan. I had a very interesting conversation with one of these carriers and he states that on the 11th, Hsu's advanced guards were at Tai Kiu and Wong Kong, which are about 60 li from Shinkwan. No engagements of importance have taken place in Shinkwan and the report that Shinkwan had fallen is premature. Hsu's troops have been adopting shock tactics with some success and have also made use of aeroplanes with which he bombed the railway station at Shinkwan. Three bombs have fallen in the terminus and a few others have been dropped on the Kwangtung Army encampments; the actual damage has not been ascertained. It appears that Chen's troops are not offering much resistance, but are falling back on some line of defence where they will be able to show concerted action. Another report states that on the 12th, Hsu attacked on three fronts and his left wing suffered a slight repulse. The foregoing merely proves that the Northern Expedition which had remained more or less inactive during the beginning of the trouble, is beginning to make itself a dominating factor in the struggle. I feel that nothing decisive has yet taken place, but one may be prepared to hear of intense fighting in the next week or so. That the presence of the military has made itself felt is reflected in the fact that the express passenger trains between Wongsha and Shinkwan have been taken off the schedule. A through train, carrying passengers and goods, leaves Wongsha in the morning at about 9 and is due to arrive at Shinkwan at 6 in the evening; but the many delays en route cause the train to arrive anytime between midnight and sunrise the next morning. The junk service, which usually occupied a fortnight for one trip, has entirely ceased. The attempt to induce the staff of the Yuh-Han Railway to strike has not materialised and the workmen are now under armed guards. Kwangtung troops are being rushed up, embarking at the first station beyond Wongsha, viz., Sai Chuen, the reason for this being that there is a military road skirting the north and west of the city, running from the White Cloud Mountains to Sai Chuen. One would naturally expect to see a considerable number of casualties coming in by train, but none have been noticed, the only logical deduction being that they are treated elsewhere. There is no exodus from the towns in the region; the majority of the civil population having left on the arrival of the Kwangtung troops.

## NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Two Japanese destroyers arrived the day before yesterday and are anchored together at one buoy off Shamen close to the Tarantula. Yesterday at 2.10 p.m. the cruiser *Wing Tzeung*, which had remained off Shamen ever since the bombardment and had moved further up the river when Dr. Sun's ships came up from Whampoa, left her buoy. She started by entering the front reach and then backed into the south stream; on getting round the Honam Customs Quarters she turned round abruptly and putting on full steam again entered the front reach and proceeded down the river. Her fore guns were under cover but her rear guns were uncovered and trained on Dr. Sun's ships. As she went down the river, a great commotion took place on the Bund. Passers-by, fearing another bombardment, ran for shelter and shops closed their doors. Not a shot was fired and the *Wing Tzeung* is now anchored off the Canton Christian College at Honam. The only reason that

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## LOCAL VOLUNTEER'S SUCCESS AT BISLEY.

CORPORAL F. GOODMAN, WINS THE ALEXANDRA COMPETITION.

News came through on the cables yesterday morning that Corporal F. Goodman, of the Scottish Company of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, has won the "Alexandra" Competition at Bisley. This is one of the competitions entitling winners to the shoot for the "King's Prize," the principal trophy of the Bisley Shoot.

Corporal Goodman went on leave this year, and as he intended to enter for the Bisley Competitions he obtained permission to take with him the rifle issued to him as a volunteer. He is an old volunteer, by the way, at home as well as in the Colony; he has been in the local Defence Corps since 1914 and joined the Scottish Company on its formation. Corporal Goodman has taken a number of prizes in rifle meetings here and he was second in the Defence Corps Championship two years ago. For the last three years he has been in the team which won the Hongkong League shooting contest, and he holds the Donegal badge as the best shot in the team.

## STATISTICS OF DROUGHT.

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS FOR JUNE.

Hongkong Observatory returns for June show that during that month the total rainfall was 6.52 inches, this comparing with an average mean from 1884 to 1915 of 16.09 inches.

The rainfall for the month at the Botanical Gardens was 7.20 inches on 15 days; at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellett, it was 6.40 inches on 16 days, and at the Police Station, Taiipo, it was 16.46 inches on 12 days. When the drought was broken in June, for more rain fell at Taiipo than in other parts of the Colony.

At the Observatory, the rainfall for June was 9.57 inches below normal, and for the period of May 1st to June 30th it was 15.57 inches below normal.

Droughts more severe than this occurred in 1887 and 1893, when the deficits for this period were 20.17 and 17.08 inches respectively.

In 1887 the drought was followed by slightly deficient but well distributed rain throughout July, and in 1893 by normal rainfall in the first week of July, then a drought for a fortnight, and heavy rains at the end of the month.

The average mean temperature during the month was 81.9, the highest point being 89.9, on the 30th, and the lowest 71.8, on the 1st. There were 183 hours of sunshine and the average humidity was 81.

## EUROPEANS ROBBED.

MAN WITH DAGGER ATTACKS TWO LADIES.

Mrs. Simmons, wife of the overseer in charge of the Bowen Road filter beds, was robbed on Friday afternoon near Kennedy Road, about four o'clock, when they noticed a man walking behind the younger lady. The man, seeing he was observed, whipped out a dagger from his girdle, terrified the ladies, and snatched Mrs. Simmons' handbag. The robber, then ran down the pathway in the direction of Wanchai and soon disappeared from sight.

The handbag contained money and a pair of spectacles, the total value of which is \$50.

## ROBBER IN A RICKSHA.

The second officer of the s.s. *Chanta*, Mr. John Williams, has reported to the Police that while driving in a public ricksha at 10.50 p.m. on Friday he fell asleep. When he awoke he found that the vehicle had stopped outside the Victoria Recreation Club and four Chinese were standing round it. He immediately placed himself in a defensive position, whereupon the four men fled. On searching his pockets Mr. Williams found that he had been robbed of \$50 in notes. In connection with the affair the police have detained a ricksha coolie.

Mr. G. H. Parkes, the physical culture expert at the Public School for Boys, Shanghai, caught an enormous carp, in the pond in Hongkw Park. It measured 3ft. 9in. over all, 2ft. in girth and weighed exactly 35 lb.

can be ascribed for her doing this is that, having maintained neutrality since the bombardment, she did not like being so close to the *Wing Fung* and other ships; as any action from either side would embroil her in the fight, and she steamed down the river to put a safer distance between herself and the pro-Sun ships.

Searchlights are thrown from the ships off Shamen on the Goddess of Mercy Mountains and vice versa at night and the people fear that another bombardment may take place. They have through the Peace Protection Society requested Dr. Sun to refrain from another bombardment, but he requires the Kwangtung soldiers to retire to 100 li from the city, which condition is not likely to be complied with. Accordingly the Society are trying to get the mediators to take up with the two sides various counter-proposals and attempt to induce Sun and Ip to modify their conditions to enable an armistice to be brought about.

The three cruisers *Hai Chi*, *Hai Sun* and *Siu Wo* are still at the Bocca Tigris Forts and it is not anticipated that they will take any active part in the struggle. Cable communication with Hongkong is interrupted.

## FATAL SHOOTING OUTRAGE ON THE PRAYA.

GENERAL CHEN'S BROTHER MURDERED.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

A shooting outrage which possibly bears some political significance occurred late on Saturday night.

Mr. Chen Tai Sang, Director of Public Roads in Canton, and a brother of General Chen Chung Ming, accompanied by a number of Chinese ladies and gentlemen, was proceeding past the Harbour Offices, when he was suddenly fired on from the crowd.

It appears a number of shots were fired, and it is not known whether more than one man was concerned in the actual shooting, though it does seem evident the attack was pre-arranged and carried out by an organised gang.

One of the bullets fired entered the unfortunate gentleman's back, passing out through the abdomen, but in spite of the excruciating pain which he must have been suffering, he managed to proceed to his hotel.

A large crowd quickly collected, and, as is the way of crowds on these occasions, hampered the police in their efforts to being the rogues to book. One Indian policeman evidently singled out the right man, for when pursued he turned on the constable and fired a number of shots. Unfortunately he escaped, but a suspect has been arrested, who, it is thought, is the same man.

A Chinese lady, Mrs. Ho Sze, who accompanied Mr. Chen Tai Sang, was wounded in the foot by a stray bullet, but her injury is not likely to prove serious.

Later in the night Mr. Chen Tai Sang's medical advisers ordered his removal to the Government Civil Hospital, where he expired about mid-day on Sunday.

## SPORT.

BASEBALL.

## HONGKONG DEFEATS CANTON.

Canton, although defeated by four runs to one, in the match with Hongkong on Saturday, gave a very good account of themselves and an excellent exposition of the game. Their first base man was a tower of strength and it was only the presence of a few weak men in the team that lost them the game.

Hongkong made a much better show than they have done for some time past; certainly their play was a marked improvement on that in the game in which they were defeated by the Japanese recently. This improvement is very gratifying to their supporters, especially in view of the fact that they have a fixture next week with the Columbia, a very strong team. Hongkong entered the field with a new pitcher, who was a distinct acquisition to the team; although he was distinctly outclassed by the Canton pitcher, who was one of the best yet seen in Hongkong.

The game, from an onlooker's point of view, was more amusing than usual from the fact that two American teams were in opposition and they were able to indulge in the repartee associated with the game to a greater degree than when one of the teams is of another nationality.

## HONGKONG SCHOOLS VOLLEYBALL.

The Schools' Volleyball season was concluded on Friday afternoon when the trophies were presented to the winning teams by Mr. R. H. Kotewall. Before the presentation a match was played between Queen's College and St. Paul's College, which had tied for first place in the junior division of the league. The match was a very close one, resulting in a win for St. Paul's by two games to one.

The president of the Volleyball Association said that it was to be regretted that only two teams, Queen's and St. Paul's, had entered for the senior division. St. Paul's had won the senior trophy, but the scores in the six games had been very close and Queen's had twice had very hard luck in losing by a single point. In the junior division six schools had competed and the result had been a tie between Queen's and St. Paul's, the final having been played off that afternoon. In the small boys' division Queen's College had won easily, without losing a single game.

Mr. Kotewall congratulated the winners and said that the last time he had the pleasure of presenting prizes for volleyball was more than eight years ago, when the game was first started in Hongkong. He considered volleyball was the best game for affording exercise to a number of players on a small ground, producing stamina, a good eye, and combination between the players. He wished he were eligible to play in the league himself. He wished to present a trophy to be competed for in any of the three divisions the committee might decide, one of the cups having been already won outright.

The trophies were then presented and the proceedings terminated with hearty cheers for Mr. Kotewall and the Hon. Secretary.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

The following is the programme of the Organ Recital to be given this evening in St. John's Cathedral at 9.15.

- 1.—Choral Song and Fugue..... W. Heyley.
- 2.—Meditation..... Bistate.
- 3.—(a) Preghiera..... Martini-Kreider.  
(b) Minuet..... Beethoven.  
MRS. GUY KENNEDY.
- 4.—Night..... S. Karg-Elert.  
Hymn 193.
- 5.—Shepherd and Mocking-bird..... W. Berwald.
- 6.—(a) Air on the G string..... Matheson.  
(b) Meditation..... Glasoun.  
MRS. GUY KENNEDY.
- 7.—Imperial March..... E. Elgar.

## AN ILLUSTRIOUS SCHOLAR OF ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO THE LATE DR. WU TING-FANG.

Past and present scholars of St. Paul's College assembled at St. Paul's Church, yesterday afternoon, when a memorial service to the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang was held. The eminent Chinese statesman was educated at St. Paul's College very early in the history of the Colony. Seats were reserved at the service for Dr. C. C. Wu and family and others who were present included Lady Robert Ho Tung and Miss Ho Tung, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Chau Su-ki, Mr. Lai Kwai-pui and Mr. E. G. Stewart. The Warden of St. Paul's College (the Rev. A. D. Stewart) conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. Li Kow Yan and Rev. Tso Sie Kai. Mr. Peter Chan, the organist of the Church, officiated at the organ. "Oh, Rest in the Lord" was played as a prelude, and the hymns sung (in Chinese) were "Jesus calls us, o'er the tumult," "Art thou weary, art thou languid," "Nearer, my God, to Thee" and "Abide with me." The tunes to which these hymns were sung were those familiar to English ears. At the conclusion of the service the Dead March in "Saul" was played.

In an address to the assembled pupils, the Warden remarked that every school in the world liked to make much of its illustrious past students. St. Paul's, though young compared with many schools, could yet boast the name of one who had become illustrious in the history of China. He would not think of sounding the note of sorrow on this occasion; when a man had lived a long, useful and honourable life, what cause was there for sorrow? One ought rather to sound the note of thankfulness and triumph.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang entered St. Paul's College very soon after it was founded by the Rev. Vincent Stanton, in the early days of the Colony. "Here he first received his early impressions of Christianity, and he told me once," continued Mr. Stewart, "how well he remembered going to prayers in the little chapel in the old building, 70 years ago. After a time he was baptised into the Christian Church."

He went to London and had the distinction of being the first Chinese to be admitted to the English Bar. Then he returned to Hongkong and became a member of the Legislative Council. He is best known to the world as the brilliant Ambassador of China to the United States of America. His recent movements are well known; how, on hearing the call of his country, he gave up his well-earned retirement and threw himself with unselfish energy into the work of trying to bring unity and peace into this distracted land."

Dr. Wu lived up to a high moral standard. He once told the scholars of St. Stephen's College that "a boy may be very clever, learned and well informed, but without good morals he will not succeed in life." Dr. Wu was true to that principle at many a difficult time in his career; in all his decisions he ranged himself on the "side of China. Very seldom could it be said in the history of any country that "none was for a party; all were for the State" but fortunately there were individuals in every country who rose superior to the claims of self and when the temptation to self-seeking and gain came to them, were unshaken. He believed the future would show yet more of the good work Dr. Wu had done for his country. It might truly be said that Dr. Wu gave his life for his country, because if he had remained in retirement, humanly speaking there was no reason why he should not be alive today.

Dr. Wu never forgot his old school, continued the Warden. "Many students go away from their school; they never do anything for their school. It was not so with Dr. Wu. About ten years ago he gave a very clear proof of his interest and affection for his old school by making a donation of \$5,000 for this very building in which we now are, and more recently he gave a still larger donation towards the building of the new hostel."

Mr. Stewart thought Dr. Wu might be called the leader of the noble band who, in the words of the School song, "will work for the good of their country," and he advised the boys to remember Dr. Wu's message. "Without good morals a man will not succeed," Dr. Wu, if he were there, would wish that their attention should be directed to the example of the great leader, Jesus Christ, who had promised to be with them all their days and lead them to a heavenly home.

UNDESIRABLE LODGING HOUSE.  
TO BE "BROKEN UP."

The Marine Magistrate (Commander Beekwith, R.N.) further investigated on Saturday the question before him on the previous day as to the proprietorship of an unlicensed boarding house at No. 18, Praya East. A Japanese had been charged, his name having been given by another Japanese on Saturday appeared as defendant and admitted that he had been conducting the place for about five years. In fineing defendant \$100, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment, the Marine Magistrate said, "he wanted the Deputy Superintendent of Police to deal with the licence and to have the place broken up. The Magistrate warned the defendant that if Europeans were found on his premises again he would be dealt with very severely."

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

## FURNISHING DEPT.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

CRETONNES

NEW DESIGNS

TISSUES

FOR

LOOSE COVERS.

CASEMENT

IN ALL

CLOTHS

SHADES.

MUSLINS

DAINTY DESIGNS

CURTAIN NETS

AND

INEXPENSIVE.

MOSQUITO NETTING, SHEETINGS, QUILTS, ICE BLANKETS, GLASS, CLOTHS, SCOURERS, TABLE DAMASKS, BATH AND FACE TOWELS, ETC.

PRICES very REASONABLE.

## A NEW STOCK OF BAROGRAPHS.

The

Special Self Recording Barometer

AND

The B.O.T. Pattern

Marine Mercurial Barometer

AT

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., HONGKONG.

## PIANOS BY

## COLLARD AND COLLARD

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED

FOR THIS CLIMATE

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED

AT

ANDERSON'S

Wm. POWELL, Ltd., 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.



Wm. POWELL, Ltd., 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Ask to see these "Flexyde" Golf Bags and "Flexyde" Golf Bags. MARATHON WASHABLE FLEXYDE BELTS. "FLEXYDE" is a new material that will not crack or deteriorate but in fact actually improves in wear. Stocked in good shades of Brown and Grey. Price \$2.75.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**  
**MR. ARTHUR WILLIAM SMITH** has been appointed **MANAGER** of the **PURCHASING DEPARTMENT**.  
 By Order of the Board,  
**C. MONTAGUE EDE**, Chairman.  
 Hongkong, 17th July, 1922. (1247)

**THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.**  
**NEW ISSUE.**

**SHAREHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED** that the **SHARE CERTIFICATES** are now ready and can be had on application at the Company's Office upon presentation of Bankers' Receipt.  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.**, Agents.  
 Hongkong, 16th July, 1922. (1246)

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

**THE Steamship**  
**"FOOKSANG"**  
 having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.  
 All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.  
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**, General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 15th July, 1922. (1244)

**KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.**

**THE Steamship**  
**"VAN CLOON"**  
 having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1922, will be subject to rent.  
 Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.  
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE**, Agents.  
 Hongkong, 17th July, 1922. (1248)

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

**STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.**

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American, and South African Ports.

**THE Steamship "SUDAN,"** Captain R. M. Collier, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port on Saturday, 22nd July, 1922, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.  
 Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseille and London.  
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
 For further particulars apply to—  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**, Agents.  
 Hongkong, July 17th, 1922. (1245)

## MRS. HAN INOKUCHI

**TELEPHONE K.**  
 No. 21, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.  
 Back of STAR THEATRE.  
**CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE (HAND AND ELECTRIC),**  
 ALSO AT  
**PATIENT'S RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT.** (1137)

## T-O-NIGHT AT THE CORONET

**HAROLD LLOYD**  
 "IDO"  
 Captain KIDD, Jr.

## KOWLOON THEATRE. THE COURAGE OF MARGE O'DOONE.

## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

## MADAME FLINT'S NEW SHOWROOM.

**MADAME FLINT** will shortly go to Paris to purchase goods for the coming winter season and will be pleased to receive any commission her clients may wish to have attended to. When she arrives in Paris it is her intention to form an Anglo-French Company for the purpose of conducting her present business, to which will be added a Ladies' Hairdressing Salon. This department will be properly up-to-date and will supply "transformations" and indeed everything that goes to make a Lady Beautiful.  
 Meanwhile Mlle. Flint has sent out a large assortment of Autumn goods which are due to arrive here in September. Madame Flint has just removed into the premises lately occupied by the Box Toss Ltd., in Queen's Road Central. The place has been refitted and renovated throughout and a large stock of ladies' wear and hats is now on view there. As these must be sold to make room for the new season's goods a Special Reduction in Price has been arranged.

Madame Flint takes the opportunity of thanking her numerous customers for their patronage in the past and holds herself at their disposal in the future. She expects to be back in Hongkong about the first week in November.

Hongkong, July 10th, 1922. (1234)

## RAFFLE.

IN AID OF ST. DUNSTON'S HOME.

**MADAME FLINT** wishes to draw the attention of the General Public that she is offering a Beautiful SKUNK FUR and MUFF to be RAFFLED in aid of St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind Soldiers. Tickets can be had at MADAME FLINT'S Shop for \$1.00 each.

**KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.**  
 (BRITISH SECTION.)

**THE Train Service between KOWLOON and CANTON** will be resumed from **SUNDAY, the 16th inst.**  
**H. P. WINSLOW**, Manager.  
 Kowloon, 14th July, 1922. (1241)

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.**

**COMPANIES (WINDING UP) No. 2 of 1920.**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911 & 1921**  
 and  
**IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINESE PARTNERSHIP ORDINANCE 1911.**

**Re THE CHAP CHEUNG SING KI (In Liquidation).**

**TAKE NOTICE** that the Liquidation having been completed, the Final Meeting of the Partners of THE CHAP CHEUNG SING KI firm will be held at the Office of Messrs. LIVERMAN & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, (4th Floor), on **MONDAY, the 14th AUGUST, 1922, at 12 Noon**, when the Liquidators' Accounts will be placed before the Members of the firm and any explanations relating to the winding up will be given.  
**C. BERNARD BROWN**, Liquidator.  
 1237

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTTER.

THE BEST-KNOWN BRANDS ON THE MARKET.

"Daisy" \$1.10 per lb.

"Dairymaid" \$1.00

## CHEESE.

Edam ... \$3.25 per ball

Gruyere ... 1.10 " lb.

Australian Cheddar .85 " "

American .85 " "

Picnic (Own Make) .40 " lb.

**THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.**

**A. G. DA ROCHA**  
 AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.  
 No. 22, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2931

**WEEKLY AUCTIONS, TUESDAYS:—**  
**JEWELLERIES, GOODS**

**THURSDAYS:—**  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**

**SATURDAYS:—**  
**EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**

Further details apply.

**W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co**

## INTIMATIONS

**MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS WANTED.**  
**MESSRS. DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTSON** of No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitors have for investment the sum of \$300,000, and are prepared to consider applications for the advancement of the same on first class mortgages of house property. (1237)

**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**

**NOTICE.**

**QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING.**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the **QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE** will be held at the **OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM CITY HALL ON THURSDAY, 20th JULY, at 4 P.M.**  
 By Order,  
**D. A. BLAIR**, Secretary.  
 Hongkong, 10th July, 1922. (1201)

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

**IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED** that an Interim dividend of 25 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the **HALF YEAR** ending 30th June, 1922, at rate of 2s. 7½d. per dollar.  
 The dividend will be payable on and after **TUESDAY, the 8th August, 1922**, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.  
 The **REGISTER OF SHARES** of the Corporation will be **CLOSED** from **MONDAY, the 24th July, to SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1922** (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
 By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**A. H. BARLOW**, Acting Chief Manager.  
 Hongkong, 11th July, 1922. (1227)

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.**

**A N INTERIM DIVIDEND** of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1922, will be payable on **WEDNESDAY, July 26th**, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
 The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from **TUESDAY, the 18th, to WEDNESDAY, the 26th July** (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
 By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE**, Secretary.  
 Hongkong, 11th July, 1922. (1223)

**THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.**

**A N INTERIM DIVIDEND** of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1922, will be payable on **WEDNESDAY, July 26th**, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.  
 The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from **TUESDAY, the 18th, to WEDNESDAY, the 26th July** (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.  
 By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE**, Secretary.  
 The General Managers,  
 Hongkong, 11th July, 1922. (1226A)

**ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.**  
**BATHING SEASON, 1922—REDUCTION OF SUBSCRIPTION.**

**MEMBERS' FRIENDS** may become Bathing Members at a charge of \$15.00 for Double Tickets and \$10.00 for Single Tickets from July to October inclusive, on entering their names, together with the names of their proposer, in the register provided for that purpose at the Club House, when Bathing Tickets will be issued.  
 By Order of the General Committee,  
**F. G. VAUX**, Hon. Secretary.  
 Hongkong, 30th June, 1922. (1174)

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for Boxes QV, RF, RU, RW, TA, TH, TL.

**LOST**—Gents Gold Wrist Watch and Expanding Gold Bracelet between Hongkong Hotel and Repulse Bay. Reward on returning to Mr. H. L. BRIDGE, c/o Lane Crawford. (1232)

**WANTED**—House on Peak or Mid-levels. Furnished or unfurnished, preferably, one with Garden. Reasonable rental. Reply by letter to 153 c/o this paper. (1201)

**TO BE LET**—Half of Large House on Peak fully furnished. Immediate occupation. Moderate rental. Reply by letter to "Peak" c/o this paper. (1200)

**TO LET**—Ground Floor of the Astor House Hotel as Shops, 1st and 2nd Floors of the Astor House Hotel as Offices, 3rd and 4th Floors of the Astor House Hotel as Unfurnished "Flats." Apply from the 15th instant. Apply Astor House Hotel. (1199)

**FOR SALE.**  
**LAND**, approximately 7,000 square feet of waterfront at Swatow with modern 2 storied brick and concrete building suitable for office and godown.  
 Further details apply.  
**W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co**

## INTIMATION

**Just received, fresh and in excellent condition.**

## H. D. FOSS &amp; CO.'S

**HIGH CLASS AMERICAN**

## CHOCOLATES

**"Quality Folks"**

in 1 lb. boxes

**"As you like it"**

in 1 lb. boxes

**"Ideal" in ½ lb. boxes**

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary.

## BIRTHS.

**ERZINGER**.—At Shanghai, on July 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. O. ERZINGER, a daughter, Ingrid.  
**MEAD**.—At Eastbourne, on July 8th, the wife of E. W. MEAD, H.M. Consular Service in China, of a daughter.  
**MELLOWS**.—At Shanghai, on July 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. ERNEST MELLOWS, a daughter.  
**MILLINGTON**.—At Shanghai, on July 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. MILLINGTON, a daughter.  
**RENDALL**.—At Shanghai, on July 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. RENDALL, a son.

## MARRIAGE.

**RICHARDSON**.—At Shanghai, on July 10th, NORMAN RICHARDSON, to Doris HIVEY, of Liverpool, England.

## DEATHS.

**ANDREWS**.—At Chinkiang, on July 8th, WALTER BERT ANDREWS, Chinese Customs Service, aged 48 years.  
**BADDERLEY**.—At Manchester, on July 4th, suddenly, JOHN BADDERLEY, for many years manager for Eastern Department, Messrs. Richard Haworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester.  
**BURGESS**.—At Shanghai, on July 9th, GEORGE RICHARD SLADER BURGESS, beloved eldest son of the late G. S. BURGESS (Kincheyuen Wharves), aged 13 years.  
**HARRIS**.—At Shanghai, on July 12th, of typhoid, DOROTHY, the dearly beloved wife of ARTHUR R. HARRIS, aged 34 years.  
**HUBBER**.—At Sydney, on July 9th, ALICE HUBBER, the beloved wife of Theodor Hubber, formerly of Shanghai.

**HONGKONG OFFICE:** 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.  
**LONDON OFFICE:** 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 17TH, 1922.

## OUR "SURPASSINGLY GREAT PORT."

Sir C. P. Lucas for many years Assistant Under Secretary of State for the Colonies and Head of the Dominions Department, pays a pleasing tribute to the Colony of Hongkong in the course of a very long review in the *Edinburgh Review* of Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's recently published work of great value on the subject of government in our tropical dependencies. Referring to Sir FREDERICK's term of service as Governor of Hongkong after long service in Nigeria, Sir CHARLES LUCAS says:—"In lieu of being the pioneer administrator of an enormous Protectorate, including a number of native states under lately defeated native rulers, he found himself presiding over one of the most compact and highly organised of all the British non-self-governing colonies, with a civil service recruited by open competition, and an administration fully

developed in all respects. What a thoroughly efficient system of direct rule means, may be seen, he tells us, in the case of the land administration in the leased districts of Kowloon. He must also have had ample opportunities at this surpassingly great port of studying trade questions, and of being confirmed in the principles of free trade, for Hongkong is almost entirely an open port. Further, as the founder of Hongkong University, he busied himself with the study of higher education. It was laid down as an essential principle of the new University that all the students should live in the University quarters or in approved hostels, and it will be noted in the chapter on education what importance LUGARD attaches to boarding schools and residential hostels among native races."

Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's work on "The Dual Mandate in British Tropical Africa" is described by Sir CHARLES LUCAS as "a work whose first-hand value cannot be over-estimated, and the study of which will, beyond all question, be held indispensable to a right understanding of British administration of native peoples." That is a verdict on the book which every reader of it will endorse. Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's book is the outcome of "an experience—with short intervals—of forty years in the tropics, and of over thirty in responsible positions in Africa." He has drawn upon his knowledge of the administration in Hongkong merely to illustrate or emphasise, in footnotes, points discussed in the pages of the book, but the use he makes of the knowledge he acquired in this "most compact and highly organised of British non-self-governing colonies" shows clearly enough that the three or four years he spent in Hongkong were not without their value to the Empire-builder whose name will be imperishably connected with British administration in Africa.

Of the book itself Sir CHARLES LUCAS remarks that so many and diverse fields of inquiry are included in the six hundred and odd closely packed pages, with voluminous notes that no review, however long—and his own review runs to twenty pages in the *Edinburgh Review*—could possibly do justice to the book in all its parts. Few men, perhaps, are more competent to undertake the task of reviewing it than Sir CHARLES LUCAS, who spent upwards of fourteen years in a responsible post in the Colonial Office.

There is in the review, however, an incidental reference to a personal question which has at times been one of interest in Hongkong. Sir FREDERICK LUGARD was "a soldier administrator," and many will remember the misgivings which were expressed when it was announced that Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, a Colonel in the Royal Engineers, had been appointed Governor of Hongkong, and again when Brigadier-General Sir FREDERICK LUGARD was appointed some two years later to succeed him. We had always had civilian governors, though on many occasions the Colony had been temporarily administered by soldiers. With the commercial growth of the Colony had grown up a sentiment opposed to soldiers being appointed to the Governorship, and this sentiment had in time come to be recognised and respected by the Colonial Office. It used to be laid down as an invariable rule that the General Officer in Command of the Troops was always to act as Administrator of the Colony in the temporary absence of the Governor. That rule was departed from when Sir HENRY MAY was Colonial Secretary. Here in this review by Sir CHARLES LUCAS we get to learn something of the traditional preference of the Colonial Office for the soldier administrator. Referring to the fact that Sir FREDERICK LUGARD was a soldier, the Head of the Dominions Department of the Colonial Office says: "There is nothing uncommon in that. The present list of Colonial Governors contains a plentiful sprinkling of military men, and soldier administrators have always figured largely in the British as in other Empires. But his case reminds us why, a hundred years and more ago, the governors of colonies were nearly always soldiers, and it illustrates a merit of the soldier governor which is commonly overlooked. The object of appointing a soldier to be a colonial governor in past times of perpetual warfare was, of course, to have a man in charge on the spot who was adequate for fighting purposes, if fighting was at all probable, if the Colony was likely to be invaded from without or to be disturbed by rising within, if it was a lately conquered dependency, or, again, an area in

which British law and order was an imported, alien and unsettling novelty. And, apart from fighting capacity, the merit of a good type of soldier governor consisted in the greater aptitude of the soldier, as compared with the civilian, for sympathising with and making allowances for the feelings and habits of peoples and classes brought by forcible means within the Empire, especially if the instrument of bringing them in should have been the soldier-governor himself (as was the case with Sir FREDERICK LUGARD in Nigeria). A case in point was JAMES MURRAY, the first British Governor of Quebec after the conquest, so was a greater man, his successor, CARLETON; and, in a wholly different age, under widely different conditions, Sir FREDERICK LUGARD taught when and where and why a soldier administrator is of special value. Here is his own testimony on the subject: "The military officer turned civilian becomes an ardent champion of his proteges, and no one shows greater aversion to militarist methods than he does." That was certainly true in his own case. There were no "militarist methods" about Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's administration in Hongkong, and Colonel Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, his predecessor in the Governorship, was scarcely less free from them. Neither, however, came he direct from the Army; both had an interval of administrative training between their service in the army and their appointment to the Governorship of this Colony, and it can hardly be said that "a fighting capacity" is any longer an essential qualification for a Governor of "one of the most compact and highly organised of all the British non-self-governing colonies." We have certainly had civilian Governors who, in their administration, have adopted methods more militaristic than were in evidence during the regime here of Governors of the type of Sir MATTHEW NATHAN and the Rt. Hon. Sir FREDERICK LUGARD.

New parcels post rates were published in Friday's *Government Gazette*.

Lieut. J. H. Gordon has resigned his commission in the Volunteer Defence Corps.

Two Chinese died on the Blue Funnel, s.s. *Praterose* during the voyage from Vancouver.

Mr. Noel Teesdale Mackintosh, M.A., has been re-appointed a member of the Board of Education.

Mr. C. E. Lynott is added to the Dental Register and Mr. C. P. Anderson to the list of authorised architects.

The Medical Officer of Health has recommended to the Sanitary Board that rabies or hydrophobia should be declared a notifiable disease.

The rice boats seized by the gunboat *Poo Pih* (one of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's fleet) a few weeks ago have been released, but compensation for the quantities of rice taken, has not been paid.

The *Canton Times* tells us that "partly on account of the unsettled state of affairs, and partly on account of the rumours of fighting in the north, many well-to-do, men have fled to Hongkong."

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts are in receipt of a telegram from their Shanghai Office stating that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., has declared a final dividend of 7s. 7d. per share, making 11s. 10d. for the year.

Under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has appointed Mr. Harold Kennard Holmes to be Crown Solicitor, with effect from July 10th, 1922.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that gun practice will be carried out at Stonecutters this morning and to-morrow. July 20th is a "spare day," all junks, ships and other vessels are warned to keep clear of the range.

"A Historical and Statistical Abstract of the Colony of Hongkong, 1841-1920" has just been issued by the Government. This is the third issue of this useful little work, and it includes the prefaces to the two previous issues, one by Sir MATTHEW NATHAN and the other by Sir FREDERICK LUGARD. Copies may be obtained at the Colonial Secretary's Office at 2s. each.

Notice is given in the *Gazette* of the proposed resumption of a number of lots in Survey District No. IV., registered in the District Office, South. The Governor in Council having decided that the property is required for a public purpose, and private negotiations for purchase having failed, the property will be resumed by the Crown on the expiration of four months and compensation will be paid as directed by the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance.

## ALLEGED FORGERY.

Wong Fuk Loi, was charged before Mr. Hamilton, at the Magistracy, on Saturday, with attempting to utter a forged \$100 bill of the Chartered Bank on the June 18th. Two further charges were also preferred against this man, one of being in possession of a forged note and the other of obtaining a pair of cuff-links from the firm of Messrs. Lock Hing by false pretences. At the request of Inspector Macdonald the case was adjourned for one week.



# GREAT U.S.A. RAILWAY STRIKE IMPENDING.

EXPECTED TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

## GROWING ECONOMIC PARALYSIS OF IRELAND.

### HOME SPORTING CONTESTS.

LATEST CABLES.  
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### THE U.S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

THOUSAND AEROPLANES TO CARRY MAILED.

WASHINGTON, July 15th. In the course of a Cabinet discussion on the shipping strike, the Postmaster-General intimated that the bulk of the mails were being carried normally, although there had been delays at various points. He declared that a thousand commercial aeroplanes were being held in readiness by their respective owners, to assist in the carriage of mails if required.

#### CONFERENCE PROVES ABORTIVE.

CHICAGO, July 15th. The conference between representatives of the Labour Board, the Railway Management and the Shoppers, regarding the strike, ended without result. The courts have issued numerous orders restraining strikers from interfering with railroad property, and State troops are mobilized in various districts.

#### MINERS REFUSE TO ARBITRATE.

WASHINGTON, July 15th. The Miners' General Policy Committee has unanimously rejected President Harding's offer of arbitration.

#### EARLIER CABLES.

#### 25,000 MORE MEN CALLED OUT.

CHICAGO, July 14th. A strike order has been issued calling out 25,000 stationary firemen, engineers and others on the railways throughout the United States on July 17th.

#### USE OF U.S. TROOPS.

WILMINGTON, July 14th. It is probable that United States troops will soon be employed to protect the railways against interference by striking shopmen. The Federal troops are prepared to reinforce State troops called out in districts where there are disorders. Meanwhile the Labour Board is endeavouring in Chicago to find a compromise, but Jewell, the leader of the strikers, declares that the strike will not be called off until justice is secured.

#### COAL PRODUCERS' PROTEST.

CINCINNATI, July 14th. Representatives of non-Union bituminous producers have telegraphed President Harding protesting against his plan to settle the coal strike, declaring that grants at the expense of the public for a special wage privilege to Unionists were not based on economic conditions.

#### LATEST CABLES.

#### THE IRISH FIGHTING.

NATIONAL ARMY MAKES FURTHER PROGRESS.

DUBLIN, July 15th. A communiqué states that the Irregulars held the barracks at Waterford and have gained the roads to the city.

Fighting has been in progress at Limerick since Tuesday, and the position of the National Army there is most satisfactory.

#### PRISONERS REVOLT IN MOUNTJOY.

The guard fired on the prisoners in Mountjoy Prison, Dublin, for not heeding a warning to desist from signalling to persons outside. Two of the prisoners were wounded.

The correspondent of Freeman's Journal says that 2,000 inhabitants of Limerick are on the verge of starvation in consequence of the siege, whilst hundreds are fleeing from the city.

#### THE ECONOMIC PARALYSIS OF IRELAND.

LONDON, July 15th. Paralysis is slowly creeping over the economic life of Ireland, and is becoming increasingly grave in aspect. The present conditions in some places, more especially in Limerick, place civilians in peril of starvation.

#### MORE REBEL REVERSES.

Ambulance trains are arriving in Dublin with Nationalist casualties, principally from the South, which is the scene of the Government's most formidable task.

The Irregulars are concentrated in large numbers in the counties of Limerick, Cork, Kerry, Waterford, and part of Tipperary, but apart from rounding up the marauders, the revolt in Donegal, Mayo and Sligo is now suppressed.

The most striking Free State success terminated the ten days' fighting at Collooney, County Sligo, which General McKewen's troops captured, taking seventy prisoners, after a four hours' battle. The Irregulars at Thurlough vainly attempted an encircling movement, losing 74 prisoners.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

#### LATEST CABLES.

#### INTERNATIONAL SPORT.

#### HONGKONG COMPETITOR WINS ALEXANDRIA COMPETITION.

BISLEY, July 5th. Corporal Goodman of Hongkong won the Alexandria competition.

#### THE DAVIS CUP.

INDIA WINS DOUBLED.

LONDON, July 14th. At Bristol, in the Davis Cup doubles, A. A. Fyfe and Ramaswami (India) beat Gomar and Flaque (Spain), 6-4, 7-5, 11-9, 8-10 and 6-4.

#### AUSTRALIA'S WIN.

LONDON, July 14th. At Rochampton, in the second round of the Davis Cup Competition, Patterson (Australia) beat Rohrer (Czechoslovakia) 6-1, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2; and Anderson (Australia) beat Ardel (Czechoslovakia) 7-5, 6-4, 6-4. Owing to incessant rain, both matches were played by agreement, on hard courts.

#### A WIN FOR SPAIN.

BRISTOL, July 15th. In the Davis Cup Spain won by 4 matches to 1. Alonso beat A. H. Fyfe, 6-2, 6-2, 6-0, 6-4.

#### AUSTRALIANS ENTER THIRD ROUND.

ROCHESTER, July 15th. Playing in the Davis Cup Competition, the Australasians, Patterson and Wertheim, beat the Czechoslovakians, Ardel and Rohrer, by 9-7, 6-0, 6-2. They now meet France in the third round, at Boston, U.S.A., on August 10th.

#### SPAIN AND BRITISH MEET IN THIRD ROUND.

BRISTOL, July 15th. In the Davis Cup Competition, Spain beat India, and now meets the British Isles in the third round.

#### FYFE AGAIN DEFEATED.

ROCHESTER, July 15th. DeGoma beat A. A. Fyfe, 6-1, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3.

#### PATTERSON AND ANDERSON VICTORIOUS.

ROCHESTER, July 15th. The two remaining Davis Cup ties were played out. Patterson beat Ardel 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2. Anderson beat Rohrer 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-0. Australasia winning 5 matches to 0.

#### COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS.

#### ANOTHER CENTURY BY HOBBS.

LONDON, July 14th. At Leyton, Essex and Hants drew. In the Hants first innings Mead scored 179 not out.

At Birmingham, Surrey beat Warwick by ten wickets, Hobbs scoring 168. At Bradford, Yorks led Worcester on the first innings.

#### FRENCH MOTOR CAR GRAND PRIX.

WINNER'S NEPHEW AND A MECHANIC KILLED.

STRASBOURG, July 15th. Felix Mazzio, driving a Fiat car, won the French Motor Car Grand Prix of five hundred miles, at an average speed of eighty miles an hour.

Vicenza, driving a Bugatti car was second, and Marco, also driving a Bugatti, was third.

Another Fiat car overturned, the driver and the mechanic both being killed.

The British entries dropped out before the end of the race.

Biaggio Mazzaro, a nephew of the winner, was the driver killed.

The Irregulars control the approaches to Cork City, and have established a blockade. The citizens are suffering great privations in consequence of the blockade and the exactions of the Irregulars.

#### EARLIER CABLES.

#### REPUBLICANS CLAIM A SUCCESS.

LONDON, July 14th. The Republicans claim to have captured the Free State barracks at Kilmallock and to have taken prisoner the garrison of 110 men.

#### IRREGULARS REPORTED TO BE RETREATING FROM LIMERICK.

Appearance point to great activity in south Limerick. The capture by the Free State forces of Wexford has seriously threatened the Irregulars. A wing of the latter is reported to be evacuating Waterford City and to be falling back on Co. Waterford. Free Staters have advanced to a point twenty miles north of Limerick, clearing out the marauders.

It is reported upon trustworthy authority that de Valera is commanding operations in the Cork area, foreshadowing a definite clash between the two leaders when Mr. Collins, as expected, advances from headquarters.

Two thousand applied in Dublin to-day for enlistment in the first Dublin brigade.

#### LATEST CABLES.

#### GERMAN REPARATIONS.

GERMANY SEEKS FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

PARIS, July 15th. The Petit-Parisien states that the German Ambassador handed to the French Government, a new note intimating that Germany is obliged to suspend payments of compensation for private property. The French Government has forwarded a letter to the German Government, providing that payments of reparations, in kind, should operate from July 20th.

#### SITUATION DEMANDS INQUIRY.

The Echo de Paris says that Premier Poincaré told M. Dubois, President of the Reparations Commission, that there can be no regular moratorium until it is first proved that Germany has done her utmost to keep her engagements, if on the other hand, it is shown that a gigantic system of evasion has been created, the duty of the commission is to propose to the Allies, the measures necessary on this matter.

#### GIFT TO VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM.

SOME FINE EXAMPLES OF JAPANESE LACQUER.

LONDON, July 15th. Another valuable gift of Japanese Lacquer has been received by the Victoria and Albert Museum. Mr. B. A. Pfungst having presented to the nation the whole of the fine collection of medicine cases, which have been exhibited on loan for the last five years.

The series consists of 286 Inro most of which are complete, with their Netsuke and Ojime. It ranges from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century, and, in conjunction with earlier examples which the museum owns, owing to the generosity of the late Mrs. Geo. Salting, and the late Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Sage, now places this section of the museum's collections in a strong position.

#### THE COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, July 15th. Replying to a question by Reuter's correspondent, Mr. Hughes said he saw no prospect of the United States sharing in the maintenance of a permanent court of international justice, until provision was made whereby she had an appropriate voice in the election of the court's judges without membership of the League.

He denied that the work of the Washington Conference would be accomplished sooner, if America had been a member of the League, and he also denied that America had abandoned the Allies by making a separate treaty with Germany.

#### OUTRAGE IN CAIRO.

LIEUT. COL. PIGGOTT SHOT.

CAIRO, July 15th. Lieut. Colonel Piggott, of the Army Pay Department, was shot at and wounded, it is believed fatally, in the centre of the city. His assailants escaped.

#### ENVER-PASHA DEFEATED.

ACCORDING TO RUSSIAN REPORT.

LONDON, July 15th. A Moscow communiqué states that as a result of the fighting, the complete overthrow of Enver Pasha's Bokharan adventure is imminent.

#### GERMAN CONSULATE AT PETROGRAD.

LONDON, July 15th. A German Consulate at Petrograd was opened on July 8th.

#### GERMAN INDEMNITY.

JULY INSTALMENT PAID.

PARIS, July 15th. It is understood that Germany has paid the 22,000,000 marks due on July 15th.

#### CLIMBING MOUNT EVEREST.

FINAL ATTEMPT FAILS.

SIMLA, July 15th. A message from Yangtze states that the third and final attempt to reach the summit of Mount Everest has failed. Seven coolies were killed in an avalanche, and a European narrowly escaped.

#### THE PARIS SENSATION.

ASSAILANT A WELL KNOWN ANARCHIST.

PARIS, July 15th. The would-be assassin is Bouvet, a well known anarchist. The outrage was evidently directed against President Millerand, and has evoked numerous congratulations on his escape.

#### BEVAN'S EXTRADITION.

CASE REACHES AUSTRIAN SUPREME COURT.

VIENNA, July 15th. The official demand from Great Britain for the extradition of Gerard Bevan has reached the Austrian Supreme Court. The work of translation, and the preparation of the mass of documents, will occupy at least a week, and the final decision regarding the extradition will possibly not be reached for some weeks. The court has refused Bevan's application for bail.

#### THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR RUSSIA.

THE HAGUE, July 10th. It is officially stated that Dr. Patyn, President of the non-Russian Commission, has sent a letter to M. Litvinoff, stating that the presidents and members of three sub-commissions, unanimously agree with the statement of the president of the third sub-commission, that if M. Litvinoff wished to make a statement, modifying his previous declarations, the other sub-commissions would doubtless take into account his statement, and the door would not be closed to further negotiations.

#### EARLIER CABLES.

#### NO NEW SITUATION.

THE HAGUE, July 14th. The Credits Sub-Commission sat for three hours, this morning. No new situation has arisen, and the Conference may be regarded as practically finished.

#### RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT PARIS.

A SINGULAR MISHAP.

PARIS, July 15th. When a train was entering the Gare du Nord the rear portion became inexplicably switched off to another line, breaking the couplings. The rear carriages, dashed into a pillar of the bridge, against which they were piled up. Two dead and fifty injured passengers have so far been extricated.

#### ACCIDENT DUE TO POINTSMAN'S ERROR.

LATE. The railway accident was due to a pointsman's error. Three were killed and six seriously injured.

#### H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DINNER AT DOWNING STREET.

LONDON, July 14th. Members of the Cabinet and Overseas representatives were present at a dinner given at Downing Street by Mr. Lloyd George in honour of the Prince of Wales.

The Premier, in a speech welcoming the Prince, said that many were doubtful regarding the visit to India under the conditions then existing, but his Royal Highness rightly felt it his duty not to wait until the glass was high and until the roses were blooming before visiting the country in order to learn and understand the people over whom one day he was to reign.

The Premier continued: We rejoice in every report from India speaks in thrilling terms of gratitude of the beneficent effect of the tour upon even the most troubled provinces. The Prince visited some of His Majesty's other Eastern possessions, and also returned the Japanese Prince Regent's visit. We are all delighted at the splendid welcome given him by our old Japanese allies. They and we have always been firm friends. Nothing on the part of British statesmanship will ever make us otherwise.

#### THE PRINCE'S REPLY.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, replying, declared that after meeting representatives of all classes, many native rulers, and others, he left India an optimist. With the advance of civilisation and education into unfamiliar fields, conflicts of ideas were inevitable; but the wise hand of the distinguished Governor-General was at the helm, and the new Legislatures were facing the tasks with energy, patience, and courage.

After referring to Ceylon, Malaya, and Hongkong, concerning which he promised to speak in greater detail later, the Prince said that he spent a most interesting month in Japan, where he was delighted to return the Prince Regent's visit and to learn at first hand something of a country bound to us by ties of traditional and intimate friendship. He could never forget the hospitality of the Imperial Family, the Government, and the people of Japan.

#### COMPLETE REST NEEDED AFTER EASTERN TOUR.

LATE. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has written a letter to the City Corporation suggesting a date between October 15th and 31st for receiving the Corporation's congratulations on his tour in India and the Far East. He says he needs a complete rest from public engagements at present, as the tour was the longest and, climatically, the most trying of those he has undertaken during the last three years.

#### BETTER THAN VACCINATION.

ABSORPTION OF VACCINE.

PARIS, July 14th. Le Matin states that French doctors have carried out experiments conclusively showing that the absorption of vaccine against typhus, dysentery and cholera is much more efficacious than vaccination. Out of 1,236 persons in one district who absorbed anti-typhoid vaccine, only five suffered from typhoid, while there were eight per cent. cases of typhoid among 734 unvaccinated (? vaccinated).

#### GERMANY'S FINANCIAL PLIGHT.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE CONSULTS THE CABINET.

LONDON, July 14th. Sir John Bradbury, the British Representative on the Reparations Commission, has arrived in London from Paris to consult the Cabinet with regard to Germany's request for a moratorium.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

#### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE.

#### TWO JAPANESE ARRESTED.

MANILA, July 15th. A steward named F. Fujihara, from the O.S.K. liner drisena Maru, and Momota Kanagawa, an employee of a Japanese Hotel here, were arrested yesterday, at Fort Mc Kinley, on suspicion of photographing the military reservation.

#### SUSPECTS RELEASED.

MANILA, July 15th. The two Japanese suspected of photographing Fort Mc Kinley have been released for lack of evidence.

#### ADMIRAL DUMARESCU'S ILLNESS.

#### UNCONSCIOUS FOR THREE DAYS.

MANILA, July 15th. Admiral Dumarescu has been unconscious for the last three days. [Previous cable messages reported that Admiral Dumarescu was removed from a Japanese liner, en route from Australia to Hongkong, suffering from pneumonia, and that he had been conveyed to the State Military Hospital in Manila.]

#### JAPAN EVACUATES MAINLAND OPPOSITE SAGHALIEN.

#### RETENTION WOULD NECESSITATE REINFORCEMENTS.

TOKYO, July 14th. The Government announces the withdrawal of all troops from the districts opposite the island of Saghalien by September 9th. The northern half of Saghalien will be evacuated as soon as the Nikolaievsk affair is satisfactorily settled.

The explanation given for the decision to evacuate the mainland is that a reduction in the area of occupation, in view of the changes in surrounding circumstances, is desirable. It is further thought that the occupation, if continued after the evacuation of the maritime region, might necessitate the despatch of reinforcements, which is undesirable. Moreover, the region will be closed owing to ice, by the determined date, September 30th.

#### RESIGNATION OF PEKING MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

#### A NOVEL STRIKE.

PEKING, July 15th. Following the assault on Tung Kang yesterday, by a crowd of discharged employees of the Ministry of Finance, outside the Cabinet Office, in which Tung Kang was roughly handled and his coat torn off, the resignations of Tung Kang and both of the Vice-Ministers of Finance have been submitted to the President. The employees of the Ministry held a meeting and resolved to call a strike, until a mandate is issued providing for the protection of government officials.

The President to-day declined to accept the resignations, sending a personal representative to express to Tung Kang his regret. Seven of the rioters have been arrested and will be placed on trial to-morrow. (Continued on next column.)

#### BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

#### THE DEBT TO AMERICA.

LONDON, July 14th. An important statement on Britain's financial position was made by Sir Robert Horne, in the House of Commons when replying to Mr. Asquith. He said that the British debt to America at the present rate of exchange, was £938,000,000. The floating debt had been reduced since July last by £409,000,000, and the internal debt of £155,000,000 maturing in 1922-3 had been reduced by conversion to £44,000,000. The Government was constantly giving attention to the debt to America which was a solemn obligation which the Government would undoubtedly meet.

Britain's financial position was stronger to-day than at any time since the Armistice. He believed that ways would be found to avert the grave financial perils of the world and that Britain would play a very great part in that connection.

#### PROPOSED DUTY ON GERMAN FABRIC GLOVE.

#### LANCASHIRE ENTIRELY OPPOSED TO TAX.

LONDON, July 14th. Lancashire's case against the imposition of a 33 1/3 per cent. duty on German fabric gloves was explained at a Board of Trade Committee enquiry by Mr. William Howarth, of Bolton, representing the cotton-spinning employers and workers. He said it would seriously interfere with their trade. There was no alternative to a German market. The entire glove-making machinery of the country would not compensate for the loss of Lancashire's trade with German glove-makers, as 14,862,000 lbs. of yarn were exported to Germany in 1921, of which 40 per cent. were of the kind used for fabric gloves.

The inquiry was adjourned.

#### THE COST OF LIVING IN BRITAIN.

#### A RISE AT HOME.

LONDON, July 14th. For the first time for many months the cost of living rose four points last month. It is now 84 per cent. above the pre-war standard.

#### DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED IN SZECHUAN.

KEEPING THE YANGTZE OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

PEKING, July 15th. Reports from Szechuan state that Liu Hsiang is at Fengtchien and Hsiung Koo Wu's supporters, the Mou Hain, is at Suifu. It is expected that a decisive battle will be fought shortly, in the neighbourhood of Lianghsiang. Sung Chuan Fang has requested both leaders to avoid fighting in the vicinity of the Yangtze, in view of the importance of keeping river traffic open.

Liu Hsiang, in a circular telegram suggests that he be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Szechuanese defense force and be entrusted with the settlement of the present crisis. He also suggests that his appointees shall join him in a military conference to select civil and military governors for Szechuan.

It is stated that Hsiung Koo Wu's troops are holding strong positions along the Yangtze.

It is reported in military circles, that a portion of the troops at Hui-chingtu (stated to be Chin Yunao's men) mutinied yesterday, but the mutiny was immediately suppressed.

The losses to civilians are reported as slight.

#### JAPANESE NAVAL AND MILITARY ESTIMATES.

#### ALLEGED RETRENCHMENT.

TOKYO, July 15th. The naval estimates, which, according to the Press, have been submitted to the Finance Department, provide ordinary expenditure yen 120,000,000; extraordinary expenditure yen 198,000,000; the programme showing decreases of yen 15,000,000 in ordinary expenditure and yen 60,000,000 in extraordinary expenditure.

The War Office submitted estimates for approval to the Finance Department, according to the press, providing for yen 183,000,000 ordinary expenditure and yen 33,000,000 extraordinary expenditure, showing reduction of yen 45,000,000 and yen 28,000,000 respectively.

This alleged new plan of retrenchment is offered as a reply to criticism of the former scheme, under which there was only a yen 20,000,000 cut.

The new military cuts are reported to be obtained by the withdrawal of troops from China yen 24,000,000, from reorganization yen 17,000,000, and from readjustment of administration yen 5,500,000 against this must be placed the increased expenditure account for pensions and new arms.

#### MACAO NEWS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

#### RE-APPEARANCE OF RICKSHAWS.

After an absence of six weeks' some twenty rickshaws for public hire have made an appearance on the streets, but the public has got so accustomed to doing without them that patronage is now meagre. Many shops also have recently resumed business, though in some cases the doors are still closed. Barbers, tailors and shoemakers are still on strike, but the public suffers no great inconvenience. Filipinos take the place of the Chinese barbers, and, as for other requirements, they can be obtained at Hongkong.

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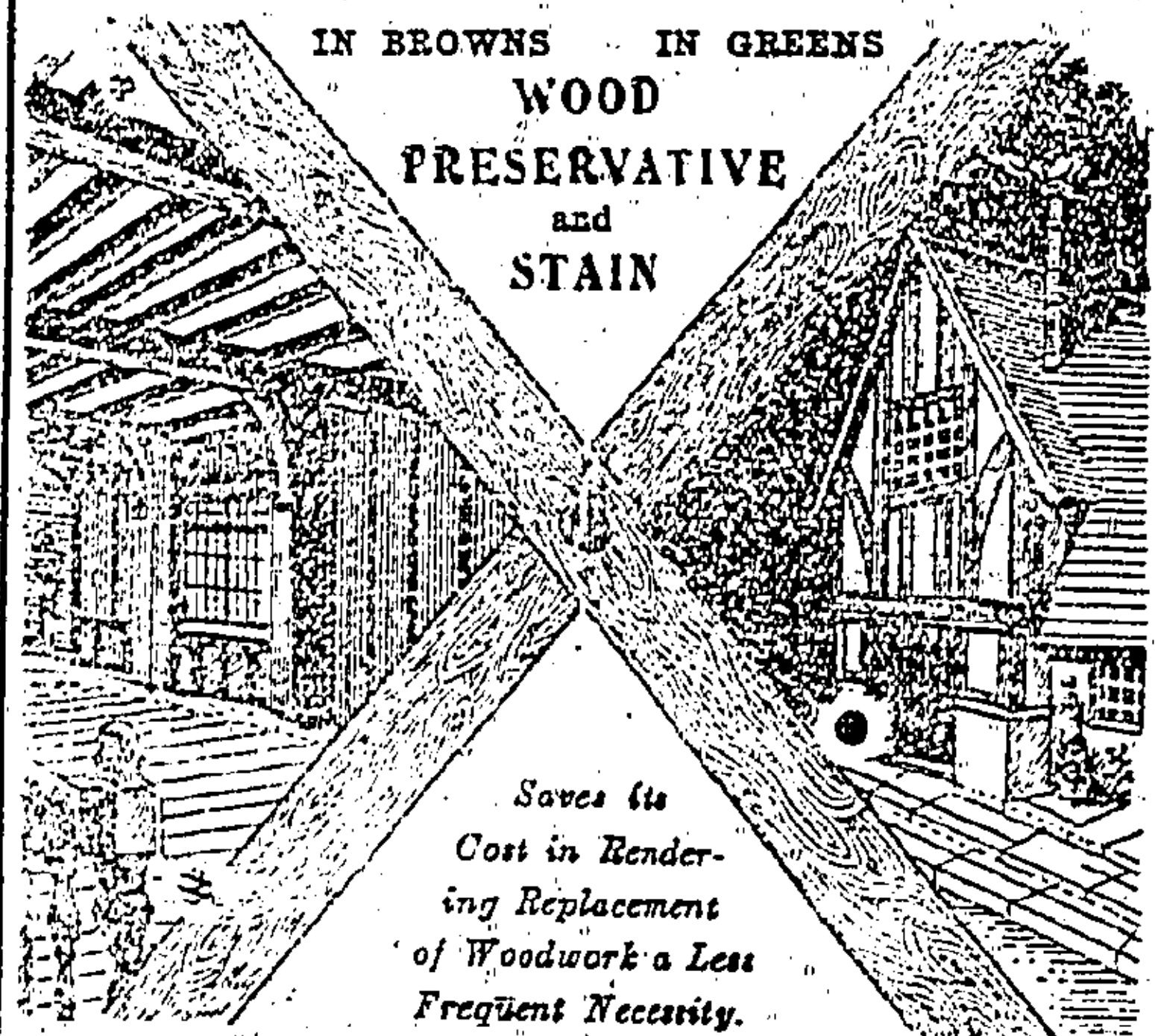


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### DISINFECTING LINERS.

AN EFFECTIVE BUT DANGEROUS GAS.

An interesting discussion on the use of dangerous gases for the disinfection of ships took place at the annual meeting of the Port Sanitary Authorities in London. Dr. W. Hanna (Liverpool), who introduced the subject, said that in Britain the fumigating agent had been sulphurous acid gas, but it had certain disadvantages. Now that the United States insisted on first and second-class accommodation on big liners being fumigated, British prejudices to hydrocyanic acid gas, a much more dangerous gas but one without the damaging properties of sulphurous acid gas, had been put aside, and two large passenger liners had been fumigated with this gas at Liverpool. It would have been fatal for anyone to remain on board, and so far they had been unable to obtain a reliable respirator of the box type. There could be no doubt that, as a fumigant, this gas was superior to any other, but elaborate precautions must be taken to prevent fatal accidents.

Dr. Davies (Bristol) pointed out that there had been loss of life in Italy through the use of hydrocyanic acid gas and it seemed to him that in Liverpool on the second occasion the medical officer was very near to meeting with an accident. He did not feel that in Bristol he was in a position to take the charge or responsibility of dealing with a ship in this manner. He could not do it, and he would not advise his authority to take the responsibility. A special staff would have to be organised.

Dr. J. Wright Mason (Hull) referred to the possibility in the near future of being able to use a gas into which the Ministry of Health were at present making investigations. This hydrocyanic acid gas was a most difficult and dangerous mixture to control.

Mr. C. Pallister (Middlesbrough) thought the hydrocyanic acid gas might well be used by a process similar to that used in connection with acetylene gas. From tanks the gas could be conveyed easily to all parts of the vessel. It was agreed that copies of Dr. Hanna's paper should be circulated among port authorities.

### TEARS AS MICROBE KILLER.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT BY DR. ALEXANDER FLEMING.

"Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean," wrote Tennyson.

The poet made a mistake in calling tears idle. Dr. Alexander Fleming, in the laboratory of Sir Almroth Wright at St. Mary's Hospital, London, has been experimenting with human tears, and has discovered the existence of a very remarkable substance in them. It has been called lysozyme.

At the Royal Society annual conference Dr. Fleming showed a "Daily Chronicle" representative what the "idle tear" with its lysozyme action could do against microbes.

He took a tiny drop of tear in a pipette and gave it as a lethal dose to a good many million bacteria which clouded a liquid in a test tube. Before you could say "Jack Robinson," the idle tear has dissolved every microbe in the tube.

In nearly all the tissues of the body, and in most of the secretions and excretions, there exists this substance which kills and dissolves many kinds of bacteria. It is manifest even if only one tear is placed in 5,000,000 drops of solution or egg white diluted in 50,000,000 the action is so rapid that ordinary microscopic methods are not quick enough for investigation. So far the lysozyme has not been isolated.

Dr. Fleming tells me he worked at his laboratory six months before he arrived at the conclusion that the substance existed. It occurs in such varied substances as the tissue of some of the lower animals and certain vegetables such as the turnip.

Other points noted about this highly potent killer of bacteria is that it is not affected by alcohol and is not used up readily because its "lytic" principle or power of dissolving bacteria increases after it has started work.

### TYPHUS GERM FOUND.

WOMAN DOCTOR'S SUCCESS.

The discovery of the typhus germ by Dr. N. Kritch, the woman director of the Sokolnichesky Hospital Laboratory, is announced by Dr. Walter P. Davenport, of the American Relief Administration. Dr. Kritch described her work before a meeting of the bacteriological section of the Moscow Medical Society on April 26th. In collaboration with Dr. Barikan (director of the Microbiological Institute, Moscow), she has been working on the etiology of typhus fever since the autumn of 1918. She has succeeded in isolating a coccus (literally a kernel), which is disc or biscuit-shaped and in appearance much like the pneumococcus.

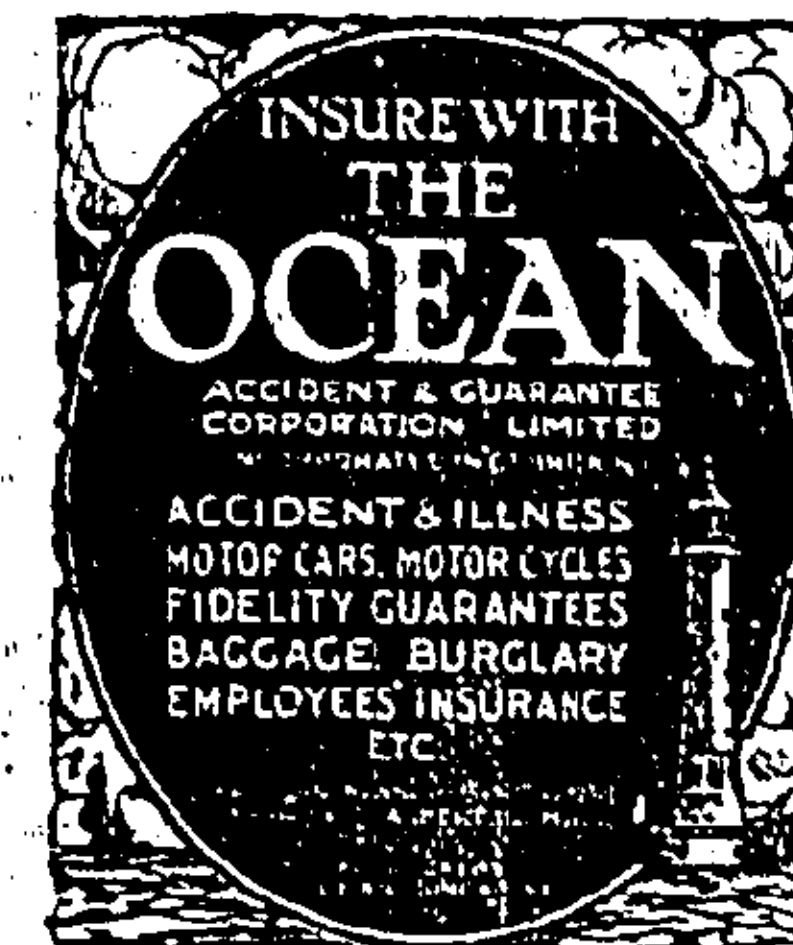
The germ was found in the brain tissue and spleen of 150 cases of typhus one hour after death. The organism was then grown in media composed of a sterilised emulsion of pancreatinised spleen. Inoculation of guinea pigs with it invariably produced the symptoms of typhus fever.

No vaccine or curative serum for typhus has yet been found, but this, it is hoped, will develop from Dr. Kritch's discovery. Typhus fever, long known as one of the greatest scourges in the world, is also known by the names famine fever, hospital fever, spotted fever, goal fever, and ship fever. Some works of reference tell us "that the contagion is communicated through the air, and probably proceeds from the breath."

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LAND SETTLEMENT,  
AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S  
SCHEME.

From information recently received it appears that the Commonwealth of Australia is at present considering a comprehensive scheme of land settlement and immigration. The first demand for labour under this scheme will necessarily be for development works such as railways and roads, and with the progress of these works will come the demands for agricultural and farm labourers.

At present there is little difficulty in finding employment for rural workers provided those seeking employment are not afraid of hard manual labour. Farm hands with no previous experience would commence at a wage of approximately £1 a week in addition to board and lodging. With increased proficiency these wages would be increased to £2 per week and upwards.

Married men are advised to engage first as farm workers for at least a year in order to obtain the necessary experience of local conditions, land and stock values, and Australian methods.

A certain amount of capital is necessary if a man wishes to take up land. In Western Australia the State Government is prepared to make a grant of Crown Land and give substantial assistance on generous terms to men having £200 or upwards provided the Government is satisfied that the applicant is a qualified farmer.

Any men going to Australia in search of work of this kind should communicate with the State Immigration Office immediately upon arrival and on so doing will be given sound advice and useful assistance.

### THE CRIME OF KISSING.

ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITATIONS.

Kissing is not a universal custom. It has geographical restrictions, as it is practically unknown among the black and yellow races.

The women of Finland have a curious aversion to kissing, and a Finnish woman on one occasion declared that if her husband took such "an unwarrantable liberty she would box him on the ears that he would feel it for a month."

At times the kiss has been brought under the ban of the law in enlightened States. In 1891 a Yale student kissed his sweetheart in a restaurant, and both received a sentence of fifteen days' imprisonment under a law passed in the time of Charles II., when Connecticut was a British Colony.

While no law has been passed against it in England, it was considered an offence three hundred years ago for a man to kiss his wife or his child on a Sunday, and the penalty was the stocks, penance in church, or a public flogging. In the New Haven Colony in 1630 kissing was an indictable offence and the parents' consent had first to be obtained. In one case it was alleged that a man and a maid sat down on a seat together, "his arms about her waist and her arm on his shoulder, or about his neck, and continuing in that sinful posture about half an hour in which time he kissed her and she kissed him, or they kissed one another, as the witnesses testified."

The Roman Civil Law took the kiss under its protection. According to the English law, it is a common assault to kiss a woman contrary to her will.

### GERMANY'S LOW WORKLESS RATE.

Sir M. Barlow (Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour), in a written reply to Mr. L. Lyle on May 30th, stated that the latest returns of unemployment in Germany show that out of a total trade union membership of 8,294,233, there were 71,004 out of work. That represented 1.1 per cent. The corresponding percentage for the end of February was 1.7, and for March, 1921, 3.6.

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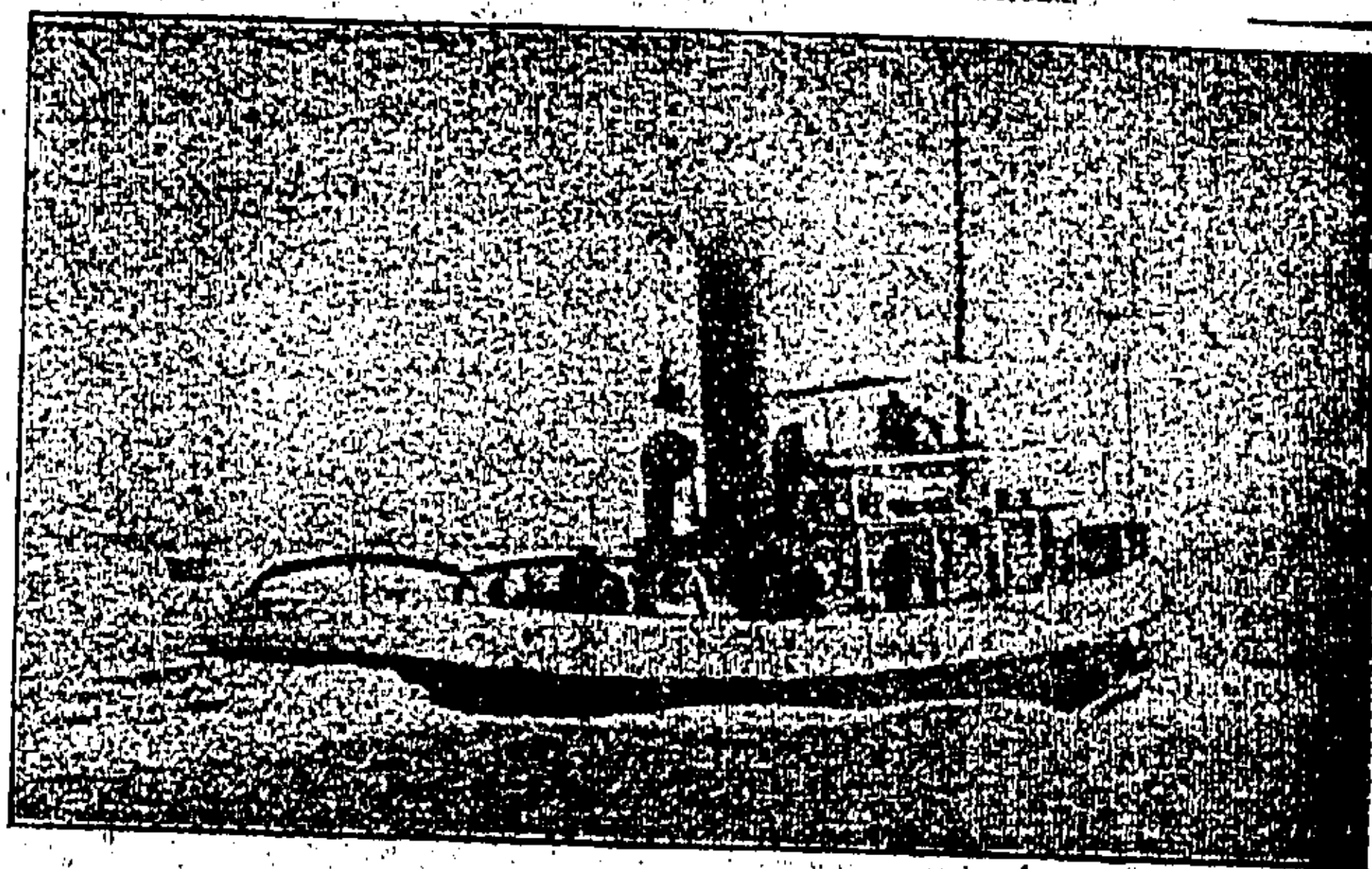
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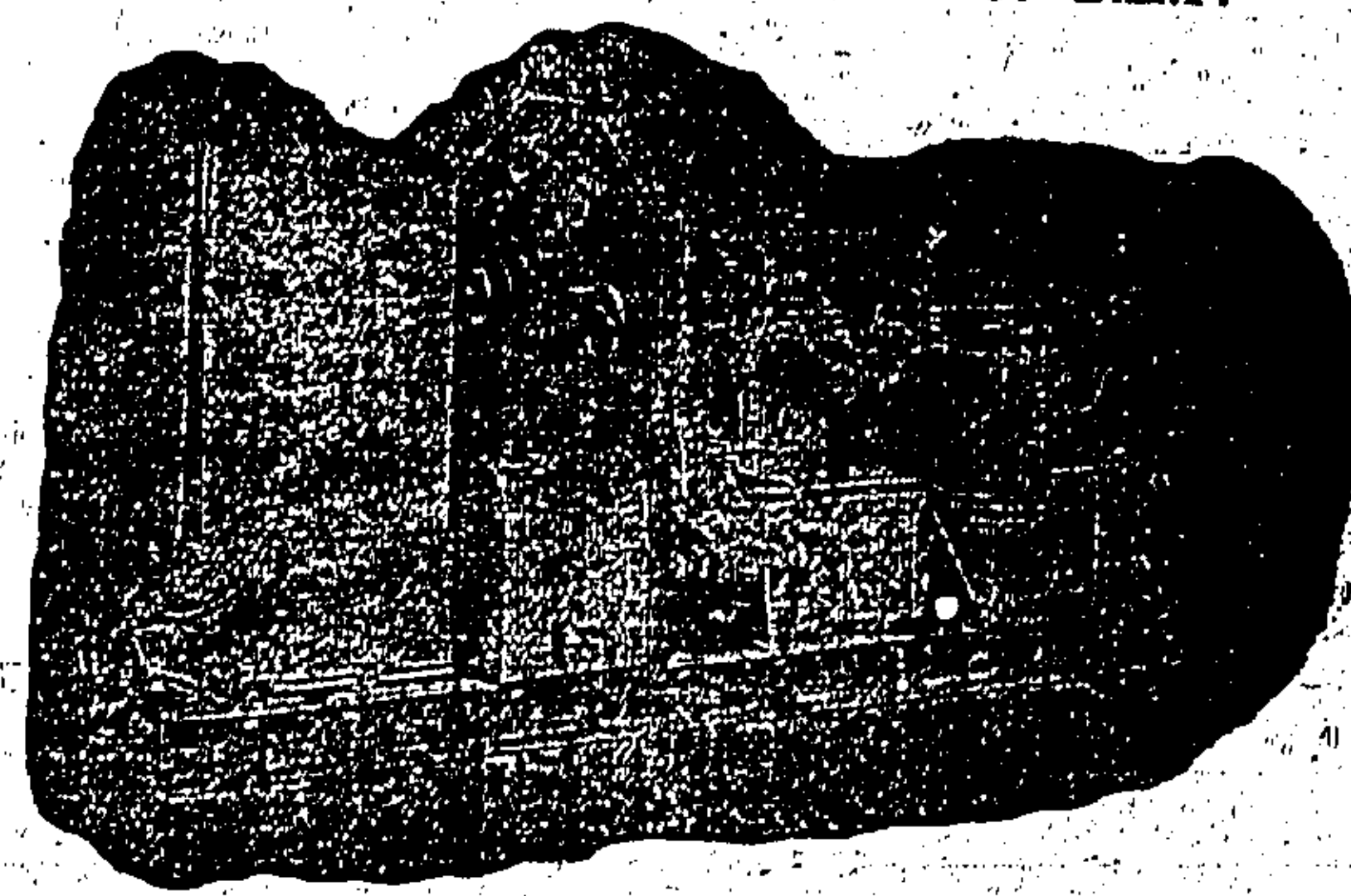
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## THE NEW IRISH COMPACT.

FIRM STAND BY THE TREATY.

GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL FOR PATIENCE

Mr. Churchill, in the House of Commons, and the Lord Chancellor, in the House of Lords, explained in detail on May 31st the Irish situation and the attitude of the Government towards it. That position may be summarised as follows. The Government are very deeply concerned at the Collins-Valera compact. They are very much concerned at the "sombre and critical" state of affairs on the Donegal boundary. They have just examined the draft of the new Constitution for the Free State, and though Mr. Churchill was not prepared to make any disclosure in respect of it, it seemed, reading between the lines, that he was not altogether satisfied with it as it stood. The Government are also much concerned at the "very lamentable" state of Southern Ireland, at the universal insecurity of life and property, at the petty tyranny and great distress and anxiety everywhere prevailing. But their general conclusion is that inasmuch as they still believe that the Provisional Government is acting in good faith and is "not working hand in glove with their opponents to betray English confidence and Irish good faith," they must go on trusting Mr. Griffith and Mr. Collins, who assure them that that faith which they have chosen, however questionable, is the only one that offers any hope. "Whether you trust or whether you distrust," said Mr. Churchill, "you can afford to wait," and as the only hope lies in the Treaty, the British Government's duty was to go on showing good faith, "scrupulous, meticulous, and even credulous good faith." This is Tertullianism in politics. We must believe even because it is impossible, and he went on to declare in a noble passage his conviction that so great an act of faith would not be brought to mockery.

The Colonial Secretary did not minimise his intense dislike of the Collins-Valera compact and the shock which its publication had given him. He analysed it with remorseless scrutiny, dwelling on the extreme seriousness of its consequences and showing how a Provisional Parliament, thus pre-arranged rather than elected, could not possibly be invested with democratic authority. The Irish people were as far off as ever, he said, from the free expression of their views, though he was still assured that an overwhelming majority was strongly in favour of the Treaty. He insisted that the arrangement whereby four Anti-Treaty members were to be admitted to the Free State Government struck directly at the Treaty itself, which, he declared, would be violated if these Republican Ministers refused to take the oath of allegiance as prescribed. The Imperial Government, in that event, would be free to reserve its liberty of action; nor would it, he assured the House, in any case deviate from the Treaty, either in its strict letter or in its honest spirit.

### IRISH CONFESSIONS OF FAILURE.

At the same time, he set forth frankly the reasons which the Irish signatories had given him in explanation of their complete change of front towards their opponents ten days ago. Messrs. Griffith and Collins, apparently, have laid stress on their utter inability to hold a free election owing to the rapid degeneration of the conditions in Southern Ireland, a confession which, in Mr. Churchill's phrase, cast "a terrible reflection" on the Irish people and on a Government which, after six months, had not been able to organise an effective police, though steadily pressing the British Government all the time to withdraw the British troops and disband the Royal Irish Constabulary. Their second and more creditable reason is that though the real Republican minority is small in numbers, behind it stands a much larger number of "common, sordid ruffians and brigands," whom the Provisional Government hope to be able to "isolate, strike at, and put down, now that they have come to terms with the more respectable Republicans, who, though armed, are acting from disinterested and impersonal motives. Some obviously sceptical laughter greeted this phrase "to isolate the brigands," but Mr. Churchill stressed the fact that this was the passionately expressed conviction of the Irish signatories, and that they believed the compact offered the only hope of escape from the present conditions. Mr. Churchill, therefore, argued that if, after a fair trial, it was found that the murders and the present reign of violence and terrorism ceased, such solid advantages might well be taken as a set-off against the obvious disadvantages arising from the Collins-Valera compact.

So much, then, for this very doubtful compact. Mr. Churchill next dealt with the grave situation that has arisen in the six counties, where the pact of March 31st last was broken as soon as signed, and where both sides have abundant material of complaint against each other. The boycott of Ulster goods is more rigorously carried out than ever; the De Valera faction is goading the I.R.A. organisations in the six counties to increased activities, and now there has been an invasion and occupation of two small townships within the territory of Northern Ireland. Imperial officers, the House was told, have been sent to the scene to report, but Mr. Churchill naturally gave no indication as to what counter-steps are being taken. He merely emphasised the fact that Messrs. Griffith and Collins strongly repudiated all responsibility for the action of these armed bodies on the border.

### THE CONSTITUTION READY.

The Constitution of the Free State has been drafted and submitted to the Imperial Government for "informal and confidential examination," but it will be published in about a week or ten days, well before the Irish elections, which have been fixed for June 16th. It will be the first business of

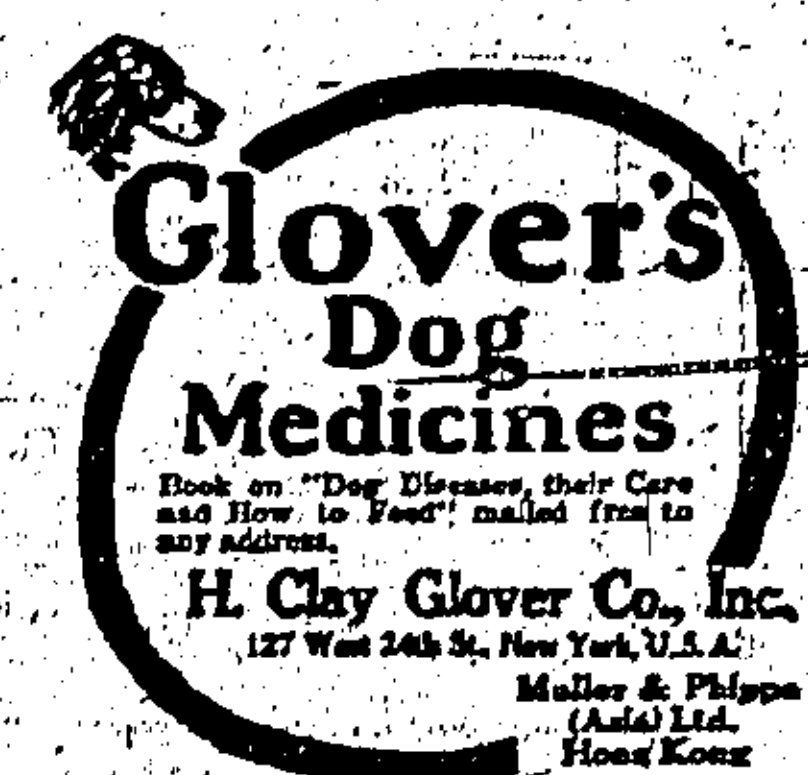
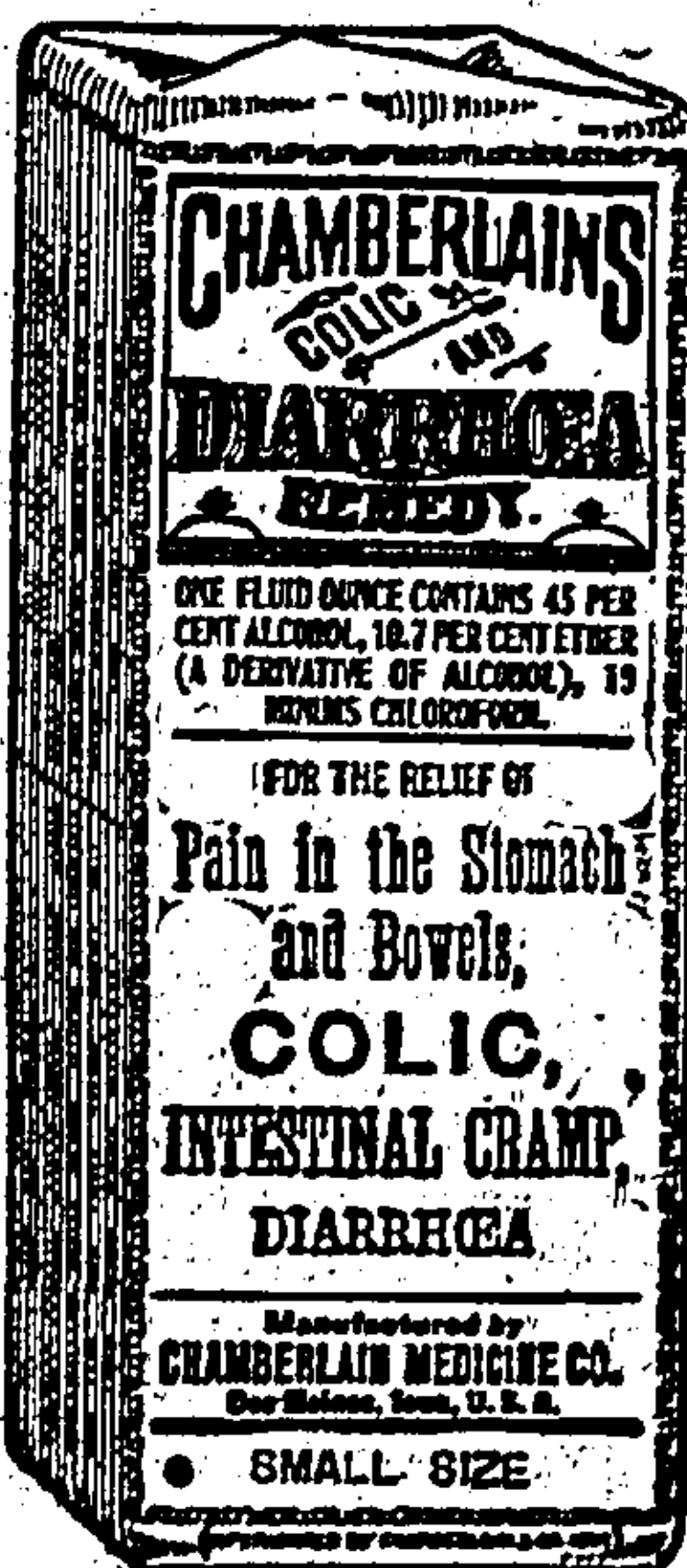
the new Provisional Irish Parliament to accept, reject, or amend this Constitution, which will then be sent to the Imperial Parliament for confirmation and ratification. "Nor will the Irish Free State acquire full juridical status, nor will 'the Ulster month' begin to run, nor the Boundary Commission come into being until the Imperial Parliament has passed another Act. Mr. Churchill, as has been said, said nothing as to the terms of the Constitution, but from the stress which he laid upon the fact of the last word lying with the Imperial Parliament and the Government's resolve not to accept any deviation from the Treaty, it is at least a fair inference that the present text of the Constitution may require some correction to bring it into line with that instrument.

Lastly, the Colonial Secretary turned his powerful searchlight upon the condition of Southern Ireland, and depicted the depressing shadows which are passing over its face. Credit drying up, railways slowing down, the threat of famer already manifesting itself in the poorer districts, the "trickle of refugees," already standing across the Channel, everywhere universal insecurity. If things improve under the latest compact, well and good. If they do not improve, and if murders still continue, Ireland, "amid the stony indifference of the rest of the world, will begin to wander down those chasms which have already engulfed Russia." From that dark prediction Mr. Churchill passed to a splendidly sustained peroration in which he maintained that it was still our duty and interest to hope for the best and "go on trusting and proving our good faith." This peroration formed a fitting crown to a speech of great dexterity and of perfect arrangement and construction, worthy alike in language and in sentiment, big in outlook and in grasp. There was nothing mean or mercantile about the Colonial Secretary's Irish statement, which was a model of the best Parliamentary oratory and of the highest practical statesmanship.

### WE'VE STILL HOLD DUBLIN.

Mr. Asquith expressed his "unqualified admiration" and the same feeling was uppermost throughout the Chamber. For it was firm and strong where firmness was required. The British Government, it was again repeated, will not look at an Irish Republic in any shape or form. They stand on and by the Treaty. They do not like the Collins-Valera compact and its arrangement for a packed Provisional Parliament and a packed Government. But they will give it a chance to justify itself, because the Provisional Government declare that it is the only way. Certain speakers who followed expressed their anxieties as to what the British Government would do in case a Republic were proclaimed. Replying on this head to Sir Henry Wilson, Mr. Churchill gave the most emphatic assurance, which he backed by the declaration that they, the British Government, were still retaining British forces in Dublin deliberately, in order, if any attempt were made to set up a Republic, to hold Dublin as "one of the preliminary and essential steps to military operations."

Captain Craig said that Belfast had been held up to an obloquy that she did not deserve, and all the trouble and bloodshed there were entirely due to the Sinn Féin party. Sir Henry Wilson described Mr. Churchill's speech as an admission that every element of the Irish problem had been miscalculated. Sir Samuel Hoare said that the last pact had destroyed the whole basis of the Treaty and that the duty of the Government was to bring matters to a crisis. Mr. Lane-Fox wanted a time-limit and Sir Henry Mackinder said that there was growing anxiety in Scotland. These were warning words from true friends of the Government's of waning patience.—Daily Telegraph.



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Managing Director: Mr. MASA ARA  
Company has 38 large and large number of

## NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR  
CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:  
Eleven steamers of 2,300 tons each deadweight.  
And under the Company's Management:  
Twenty steamers of about 2,100 tons deadweight each.  
Two steamers of about 2,400 tons deadweight each.  
(Belonging to Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter, Freight and other particulars apply to the  
**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.**  
No. 2, BERTH 1012



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS

July 16th.  
City of Manchester, British str., 3,383 tons, Capt. W. Givens, from Saigon, with a general cargo.—Bank Line.

July 15th.

Amherst, Chinese str., 211 tons, Capt. Chua Hin, from Keelung, with coal.—On Far S.S. Co.

Endeavour, German str., 3,300 tons, Capt. Kurlberg, from Hamburg, with a general cargo.—Arnholt Bros. & Co.

Pookang, British str., 1,987 tons, Capt. E. Mooney, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Corvian, British str., 2,908 tons, Capt. J. Watson, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—China Mail S.S. Co.

Hoching, British str., 1,248 tons, Capt. J. S. Thomson, from Fochow, with a general cargo.—D.L. & Co.

Keelung, British str., 3,150 tons, Capt. A. Metteland, from Keelung, with a general cargo.—Bank Line.

Kiangchow, British str., 1,435 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Liangchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. McCulloch, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Peru, Danish str., 3,150 tons, Capt. A. H. Jensen, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Manners & Backhouse.

Tooler, Chinese str., 311 tons, Capt. Chan Kum, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo.—Hing Shun & Co.

President Jackson, American str., 3,377 tons, Capt. John Griffith, from Seattle, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.

Providence, British str., 1,115 tons, Capt. J. L. Spott, from Vancouver, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Shanghai, British str., from Canton.

Taiwan, Chinese str., 1,435 tons, Capt. K. L. Klausen, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.S. Co.

Typhoon, Dutch str., 3,000 tons, Capt. R. H. Kross, from Batavia, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Yulemar, Dutch str., 307 tons, Capt. Phillips, from Tamsui, with a general cargo.—Petroline Co.

Washington, British str., from Canton.

West Friesland, American str., 4,567 tons, Capt. M. M. Walk, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—Struthers & Barry.

July 16th.

Chicago Maru, Japanese str., 3,382 tons, Capt. S. Yamaguchi, from Nagasaki, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.

Hoching, British str., 1,248 tons, Capt. C. A. Robertson, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Kiangchow, British str., 1,435 tons, Capt. W. E. Roberts, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Hoching, Norwegian str., 761 tons, Capt. C. Beck, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Thompson & Co.

Hoching, Chinese str., 302 tons, Capt. J. Freeman, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Kin Tin Long.

Hydrangea, British str., 501 tons, Capt. W. J. Colman, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—China S.S. Co.

Taiwan Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.

Mansueta, British str., 300 tons, Capt. J. Jowitt, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Pyrrhus, British str., 4,822 tons, Capt. Geo. T. Clark, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Janus, British str., 4,821 tons, Capt. P. H. Beeching, from Kobe, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, MacKenzie & Co.

Van Cloon, Dutch str., 1,570 tons, Capt. F. Schlette, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.C.I.L.

## CLEARANCES.

July 15th.

Amherst, for Swatow.

City of Manchester, for Shanghai.

Fouchou, for Shanghai.

Glenahoe, for Shanghai.

Hoching, for Swatow.

Hok Canton, for K. C. Wan.

Hsin Wah, for Shanghai.

Jade, for Pakhoi.

Kiangchow, for Singapore.

Kwai Wah, for Tourane.

Liangchow, for Canton.

Mytic, for Bangkok.

Paole, for K. C. Wan.

Seichow, for Hoikow.

Taiwan, for Canton.

Taiwan Ma, for K. C. Wan.

Tikini, for Shanghai.

Washington, for Swatow.

Yulemar, for Manila.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS

Per s.s. Hoching, on July 15th:—Mrs. Hunter.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. Bellerophon (Blue Funnel) arrived at New York on July 13th.

The s.s. Rhodus (Blue Funnel), from Liverpool left Swatow on July 13th for Shanghai, Tsingtau, Chefoo, Taku and Dairen.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yoshino Maru (Australian line) left Nagasaki for Hongkong on July 11th, and is expected here on July 15th, she will sail for Australia via Manila on July 16th, at 11 a.m.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

City of London (Bank Line), due August 15th.

Empress of Canada, due July 20th.

Heitor (Blue Funnel), due August 15th.

Junan (Blue Funnel), due July 19th.

Kumakura Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.

Katori Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.

Kitama Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 25th.

Machao (Blue Funnel), due July 24th.

Manila (Blue Funnel), due July 15th.

Sardina (P. & O.), due July 17th, about 6 a.m.

Tanda (P. & O. Line) due July 23rd.

Thetis (Blue Funnel), due August 4th.

Wakata Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 15th.

Yamagata Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 18th.

Yukohama Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 19th.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 16th.

Previous On Date On Date  
Day at at at  
at 3 p.m. 6 a.m. 3 p.m.

Barometer — 29.53 29.81 29.70  
Temperature — 86 78 87  
Humidity — 77 62 74  
Wind Direction — E Calm East  
Force — 3 0 2  
Weather — B B M c  
Rain — 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open-air temperature on 15th — 86  
Lowest open-air temperature on 16th — 77

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

WATER LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation. Highest W.L. ever recorded. Lowest W.L. ever recorded. W.L. July 13. W.L. July 14.

Wuchow, W. River. Feet. Feet. Feet. Feet.  
+79.50 —2.42 — —

Kongmoon, W. River. Feet. Feet. Feet. Feet.  
+14.70 —0.80 — —

Linkongchow, N. River. Feet. Feet. Feet. Feet.  
+57.00 — — —

Samahai, N. River. Feet. Feet. Feet. Feet.  
+27.25 —6.00 — 9.40

Shanghai, E. River. Feet. Feet. Feet. Feet.  
+15.15 —0.98 3.70 4.70

Engineer-in-Chief.

## WEATHER REPORT.

July 16th, at 11.55.—Pressure is highest to the east of Japan. It has decreased slightly at all reporting stations. A shallow depression is still shown over Mindanao.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 18th July, 0.60 inch. Total since January 1st, 34.18 inches, against an average of 44.59 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast

Hongkong to Cap Rock East winds, light to moderate; fair.

Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan The same as No. 1.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 17th to 31st July, 1932.

High Water. Low Water.

Day of Week. Day of Month. H'kong Standard Time. Height. H'kong Standard Time. Height.

Mon. 17 m. 3.21 a.m. 1.5 m. 9.11 a.m. 3.5

Tues. 18 m. 4.42 a.m. 1.1 m. 11.42 a.m. 3.2

Wed. 19 m. 4.43 a.m. 1.0 m. 10.23 a.m. 3.7

Thur. 20 m. 5.17 a.m. 0.9 m. 10.50 a.m. 4.0

Fri. 21 m. 5.25 a.m. 0.9 m. 11.59 a.m. 4.2

Satur. 22 m. 6.08 a.m. 0.8 m. 1.52 a.m. 4.4

Sun. 23 m. 6.49 a.m. 0.7 m. 2.30 a.m. 4.6

Mon. 24 m. 7.35 a.m. 0.6 m. 3.15 a.m. 4.8

Tues. 25 m. 8.11 a.m. 0.5 m. 3.74 a.m. 5.0



## HOME VIA CANADA

## Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	From Vancouver	Due England
Empress Canada July 27	Aug. 14	Empress France Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Empress Russia Aug. 10	Aug. 28	Empress Scotland Aug. 22	Aug. 29
Empress Australia Aug. 24	Sept. 11	Empress France Sept. 5	Sept. 12
Empress Asia Sept. 7	Sept. 25	Empress Scotland Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Empress Canada Sept. 21	Oct. 9	Empress France Oct. 13	Oct. 10
Empress Russia Oct. 5	Oct. 23	Empress Scotland Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Empress Australia Oct. 19	Nov. 6	Empress France Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Empress Asia Nov. 2	Nov. 20	Empress Scotland Nov. 14	Nov. 21
		Empress France Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

## "CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.  
Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address: GACANPAC.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT	APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA	Sado Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th July.	On 28th July.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ	Cyclops	Brit.	The Bank Line Limited	On 28th July.	On 28th July.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Exmouth Castle	Brit.	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	About 28th Aug.	About 28th Aug.
NEW YORK & BOSTON	Morish Prince	Brit.	Prince Line	On 28th Aug.	On 28th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO	West Farallon	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 22nd July.	On 22nd July.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	President Wilson	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 17th Aug.	On 17th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Nanking	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 18th Aug.	On 18th Aug.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Empress Canada	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	About 27th July	About 27th July
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th July, at 11 a.m.	On 28th July, at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA	Arizona Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 28th July.	On 28th July.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	Protestants	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 28th July.	On 28th July.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress of Russia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 1st Aug.	On 1st Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Karmala	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 10th Aug.	On 10th Aug.
MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, STON &c.	Chambord	Fren.	Massageries Maritimes	About 28th July.	About 28th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	Hanus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 4th Aug.	On 4th Aug.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Glanus	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th Aug.	On 8th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	Pyrrhus	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th July.	On 18th July.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	Glenbeg	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 4th Aug.	On 4th Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Ossia	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th July.	On 20th July.
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO	Olderkerk	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 21st July.	On 21st July.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	Sondar	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	On 22nd July.	On 22nd July.
SPRATTS & CANTON	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 25th July.	On 25th July.
SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI	Fooking	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 23rd July, 3 p.m.	On 23rd July, 3 p.m.
BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	Van Cloon	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 23rd July.	About 23rd July.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	Nippon	Brit.	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	On 19th July, at Noon.	On 19th July, at Noon.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Fooking	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 19th July, at Noon.	On 19th July, at Noon.
HAIPHONG via HOIKOW & PAKHOI	Kaifong	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 20th July.	About 20th July.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY	Honai Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 20th July.	About 20th July.
SANDAKAN	Takiva Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 20th July.	About 20th July.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Hinagang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 25th July, at Noon.	On 25th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Shanghai Maru	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th July, at Noon.	On 18th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	St. Albans	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 3rd Aug.	On 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	Wingsang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 15th July, at Noon.	On 15th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	City of Manchester	Brit.	The Bank Line Ltd.	On 15th July.	On 15th July.
SHANGHAI	Wakasa Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th July.	On 19th July.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Amboise	Fren.	Massageries Maritimes	About 21st July.	About 21st July.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Scitia	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 3rd Aug.	On 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Tracia	Brit.	Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	About 10th Aug.	About 10th Aug.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Kwongsang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 30th July, at D.L.	On 30th July, at D.L.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	Diamond	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 22nd July.	About 22nd July.
SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE	Kisha Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Aug.	On 1st Aug.
BATAVIA via BRILLON	Philwong	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	About 21st July.	About 21st July.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Liangchow	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th July, at Noon.	On 18th July, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	Haiching	Brit.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 18th July, at 1 p.m.	On 18th July, at 1 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	Haiching	Brit.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 18th July, at 1 p.m.	On 18th July, at 1 p.m.
MANILA	Longsang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 21st July, at 3 p.m.	On 21st July, at 3 p.m.
MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c.	West Ivan	Am.	Struthers & Barry	On 21st July.	On 21st July.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	Kashing	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 22nd July, at 4 p.m.	On 22nd July, at 4 p.m.

## N. Y. K.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

## VICTORIA, SEATTLE &amp; VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

YOKOHAMA MARU (Calling Keelung) — Wednesday, 26th July, at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU (Calling Keelung) — Friday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

KITANO MARU — Friday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

HABUNA MARU — Friday, 4th August, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

TSUTSUMI MARU — Wednesday, 26th July.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and VALENCIA.

SADO MARU — Friday, 28th July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

YOSHINO MARU — Wednesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU — Tuesday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU — Sunday, 30th July.

NEW YORK via Suez.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo



**ELLERMAN LINE**

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.  
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE  
OUTWARDS.

**HOMEWARDS.**

... "CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" ... 2nd Aug. ... Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.  
... "CITY OF MANCHESTER" ... 2nd Aug. ... Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passenger rates apply to—

of REISS & Co., Canton

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

**BOSTON AND NEW YORK**

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

**Sailings from Hongkong**

... "CYCLOPS" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES****SERVICES CONTRACTUELS**

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
Destinations. STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATE.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 31st July.  
... "CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 4th Aug.

MARSEILLES, via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ & PORT SAID ... "CHAMBORI" ... 15,000 ... On or about 25th July.  
... "ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000 ... On or about 8th Aug.  
... "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 22nd Aug.  
... "CORDILLERE" ... 11,000 ... On or about 5th Sept.

**COMMERCIAL LINE**

TUNIS, HARVE, DUN, KIRK & ANTWERP ... "COMMISSAIRE PIERRE LECOQ" ... About beginning August.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKER, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Telephone 740.

A. JOHARD,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms, and excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW**

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 or 10 Days)

HAIPHONG ... Capt. J.S. Thomson ... Tuesday, 18th July, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departure from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO,  
General Manager.

**YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA**

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. CO. LTD.)

**REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE****KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.**

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hailow & Pakhoi

... "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 20th July.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

... "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 20th July.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office:  
No. 27, Bonham Street, West.  
Tel. No. 155.

S. MYTARAI,  
Agent,  
Top Floor, King's Building,  
Tel. No. 140.

**P. & O. British India**  
**Apcar and**  
**Eastern & Australian**  
**Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (approx)	Destination
"KARMALA"	9,000	19th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"BOUDAN"	7,000	22nd July	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"KASHGAR"	9,000	31st July	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"SICILIA"	6,702	18th Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"SARDINIA"	4,480	16th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,092	30th Aug.	do.
"NOVARA"	6,850	13th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	10,812	27th Sept.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"KALYAN"	8,887	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	8,056	25th Oct.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,000	8th Nov.	do.
"NAGORA"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KAMATA"	9,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	9,000	20th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,200	3rd Jan., 1923	do.

**BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS**

"EGIA" ... 3,108 ... 15th July, 2 p.m. Singapore via Amoy.  
"JANUS" ... 5,934 ... 18th July, 3 p.m. Calcutta via Singapore & Penang.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

"St. ALBANS" ... 4,000 ... 3rd Aug. (Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne).

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)  
The P. & O. Branch Services of Steamers to London via the Cape. (San Francisco, etc.)  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"SARDINIA" ... 6,580 ... 18th July ... Shanghai & Yokohama.  
"TAN" ... 6,908 ... 24th July ... Shanghai & Kobe.  
"ALPORE" ... 6,373 ... 25th July ... Kobe.  
"DEVANHA" ... 8,092 ... 29th July ... Shanghai & Japan.  
"SICILIA" ... 6,702 ... 3rd Aug. ... Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels measuring not more than 4 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
11, D'Almeida Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**O. S. K.****SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUB EOT TO ALTERNATION**

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP, MARSEILLES—  
Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Wednesday, 19th July.  
BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.  
SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE ... Friday, 21st July.

"KISHU MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st Aug.  
CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—  
Via Dalmen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTE via U.S.A. & CANADA.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Friday, 21st July.  
NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Colon, Port.

"HAGUE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Aug.  
RAW ORLEANS LINE via SUMZ ... Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai ... Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KERLING via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KALJO MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon.

"JAMAKURA MARU" ... Thursday, 27th July.

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Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... Early August.

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**C. N. C.**  
**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS**

For SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "CHENG TU" ... On 17th July, 4 p.m.  
Amoy, Manila, Loro, Cebu & KATUMBOGAN ... "TEAN" ... On 18th July, noon.  
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO ... "LIANGCHOW" ... On 18th July, 2 p.m.  
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG ... "KIUNGCHOW" ... On 19th July, 2 p.m.  
AMOY & SHANGHAI ... "KAIFONG" ... On 20th July, 9 a.m.  
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG ... "KASHING" ... On 22nd July, 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	20th July.	25th July.
"CHANGSHA"	5th August.	10th August.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice for the Saloon, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

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FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL

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**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

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Fare to European Ports US\$820.50 First Class Throughout.

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SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... LEAVES HONGKONG ... ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

(formerly "EMPIRE STATE") ... July 26th ... Aug. 17th

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Aug. 23rd ... Sept. 14th

(formerly "HOOSIER STATE") ... Sept. 13th ... Oct. 5th

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... (formerly "GOLDEN STATE")

**HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE**

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

**TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.**

From HAVANA, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK

S.S. "HEFFRON" ... Aug. 19th

S.S. "VICTORIOUS" ... Sept. 5th

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for NEW YORK & BOSTON

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 8th August.

S.S. "DACE CASTLE" ... Middle of September.

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.  
PIRELLA having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

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S.S. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 10th August.

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S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 23rd July.

S.S. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 29th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

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From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMONA" ... sailing 20th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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